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OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI (100-)

FROM : SAC, San Francisco (100-28075)

SUBJECT: CALIFORNIANS FOR THE BILL OF RIGHTS
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: August 12, 1954

On June 18, 1954, [redacted]

[redacted] California, furnished this office several wire recordings which were made at a meeting of the Californians for the Bill of Rights. This meeting was held on April 23, 1954 at California Hall, Turk and Polk Streets, San Francisco. The recordings were actually made by [redacted]

[redacted] desires that his name be kept confidential.

The wire recordings were sent to the Bureau where tape recordings were made. Transcriptions were then made from the tape recordings by SA SAMUEL W. WEST. Portions of the recordings were unintelligible and were not transcribed but no remarks made by the various speakers were taken out of context. Interruptions in continuity is due to malfunction of the original recorder or failure of the operator to record complete sentences.

The tape recordings made by the Bureau will be maintained in San Francisco file 100-28075-1B(1).

REGISTERED

Enclosure

SWW:DAS

cc: 5 - Bureau

2 - San Diego (Reg.)

100-906 [redacted]

100- (San Diego Society for Defense of Civil Rights)

2 - Washington Field (Reg.)

100-22286 (I.F. Stone)

7 - San Francisco

105-1049 [redacted]

100-34514 (I.F. Stone)

100-17707 [redacted]

100-35610 [redacted]

100-27793 (CP Legislative Activities)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/13/92 BY 9003rd/100

100-22286-290

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MEETING HELD ON APRIL 23, 1954, AT CALIFORNIA HALL, TURK AND POLK STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO, SPONSORED BY THE "CALIFORNIANS FOR THE BILL OF RIGHTS"

SPEAKER: DRYDEN PHELPS

It is rare that the qualities of integrity and courage and intellectual penetration and international experience are combined in one person but so they are in I.F. STONE. He formerly wrote for "The Compass" and the "P.M." in New York City and now is editor of "I.F. STONE's Weekly" which, it seems to me, is the most important piece of writing coming out of Washington. There are a few copies here in the hall tonight which may be given away to those who may be considering subscribing to this weekly.

Today, the 23rd of April, is Shakespeare's birthday and I am not ashamed to introduce I.F. STONE on such a birthday and I am reminded of the lines in the Third Scene of the First Act of MacBeth: If you can look into the scenes of time and say which grain will grow and which will not, speak then to me. Alright, Mr. I.F. STONE.

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MEETING HELD ON APRIL 23, 1954, AT CALIFORNIA HALL, TURK AND POLK STREETS, SAN FRANCISCO, SPONSORED BY THE "CALIFORNIANS FOR THE BILL OF RIGHTS"

SPEAKER: I.F. STONE

We've had a couple of scab electricians up here and that's the reason for all the weird lighting effects. We did think it was better for you to be able to see us than for us to be able to see you, especially since there are some discouraging empty seats. It's getting so that now days it's even getting hard to get F.B.I. men out to a radical meeting. So let's all relax and be comfortable - there aren't very many of us - and have a nice time.

You'll all be cheered up to know that we've already started with a whopping big contribution. Here's an announcement of the meeting and when I came in, this was handed to me. "I will gladly contribute \$75 toward Mr. STONE's boat fare to the U.S.S.R." Unfortunately, the generous contributor did not sign his name, he just said a Californian for McCarthy. Like the statesman he admires, he doesn't care to take the responsibility.

I don't have anything very startling or very new to tell you. There's a pernicious idea around in this country that the only way to understand what's going on is to get it like a frankfurter - red hot. I don't have a crystal ball and I'm sure many of you know the things that I am going to say and many of you understand these issues just as well as I do. But I think that the function of the meeting is for us to talk together and sharpen the weapons and arguments that we can use with other people in fighting the witch hunt. And it's in that spirit that I want to talk here tonight.

I want to start by talking about the value and the virtue of what is now called subversion, a word we will discuss quite a bit and analyze quite a bit during the evening. I don't know how many of you have read some of the reports made by the Marshall Plan experts and the experts for various of our technical missions in the Middle East, in India and in Africa. While we claim to be fighting revolution, our business men and engineers go around the world

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trying to revolute everybody; change countries overnight. In many ways we are trying to carry on a counter-revolution and a revolution at the same time. We are constantly putting old and decayed ruling classes back into power and then complaining because they don't act like progressive forces. But in these reports you will see a number of familiar complaints. One of them is that it is very difficult to deal with ... to get a healthy fiscal system in a country that doesn't have income taxes, or which has income taxes but doesn't enforce them and raises its revenue by taxes on consumption, taxes on the poor, and makes it very difficult to maintain a stable fiscal system and a balanced budget. We have heard that complaint about France, about Italy, and of course the more backward parts of the world. There have been complaints, and you can find them for example in the technical mission report on the Middle East. The absence of usury laws, the absence of laws restricting the rate of interest that can be charged on loans. The criticism is made that in certain parts of the world so much money is made on usury that the local capitalists aren't interested in industry or in development or a normal business but prefer to be money lenders and therefore have a vested interest in the kind of a land system and the tax system that keeps the peasant so terribly poor and so far behind in his taxes that he is forever a lifelong serf of the money lender.

There are complaints that the areas in which there is very little literacy and no public education. An awful lot of modern business depends on literacy, and they may sell a lot of hogwash but they still have to get people who can read the ads for them. And there are complaints of areas as in India and Pakistan where there is no real secular tradition and no conception of separation of church and state constant to religious warfare creating instability and making profitable investment difficult.

Now in our own country we have the benefit of all these things. We have high income tax laws, we have very strict laws against usury, we have a secular tradition, we have separation of church and state, we have free public schools. And we tend to forget why we have them. We have them because in every generation Americans have been free to engage in subversion; to engage in the propagation and the agitation of ideas and measures and laws which other Americans, with equal sincerity, have regarded as terribly dangerous, subversive, attempting to overturn the established order, and to destroy the familiar America they had known

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to bring about a revolution in our way of life. And if you read our history - and it's worthy reading at this time - you will see how much we owe to this constant subversion in every generation - the successful subversion of older established customs. We can see Jefferson before the revolution with the Baptists, waging a successful battle to subvert the established church in Virginia and to establish religious freedom and a completely secular state.

We can see in Jackson's period, in the state constitutional conventions, tremendous agitation for free public schools and for unrestricted franchise. Up until that time, as you know, only people with property in most states had the right to vote. And very distinguished conservatives, and in many ways very wise statesmen in their time, were terribly disturbed by this demand for free public schools and unlimited franchise.

Daniel Webster, in the Massachusetts State Constitutional Convention of the 1830s, and Chancellor KENT, one of the greatest of American jurists in the New York State Convention, opposed these measures as subversive and they said that if we had free public education for everyone and everyone had the right to vote, that they would use that education and use that vote to vote away the rights of property owners. I haven't proved that smart. I guess nobody gets that one.

As many of you know, the income tax amendment, the first income tax law, was a simple 2% ungraduated income tax, and RUFUS CHELT, one of the greatest lawyers of his time, succeeded in having it declared unconstitutional. He termed it Communistic to tax incomes. In fact, if you read WESTBROOK PEGLER - I don't suppose he has too many devoted readers in this audience - but if you read my distinguished colleague WESTBROOK PEGLER, a well known radical writer, you will find that he is still agitating against the income tax on the basis of guilt by parallelism and association pointing out that income taxes originated with KARL MARX and the Communist manifesto and since MARX called for a graduated income tax in the manifesto it must be terribly subversive, and anyway the kind of people that like his columns could save a lot of money if it were repealed and he thinks we ought to get rid of it.

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Laws against usury were fought against as a restriction on enterprise and on people's property and their money. Put all these subversive attempts, and it's hard for us to realize today how subversive they appeared in their time,

were successful, and the result was that democracy worked in this country, that reforms were made peacefully, that changes were brought about, popular aspirations were satisfied, and a healthy economy maintained and a loyal people developed. Now all this process, all these attacks that were bewailed as an attack on free enterprise, made it flourish. But all this process of change, of what conservatives regard as subversion and liberals regard as progress is being fought in our time, and any attempt to interfere with free enterprise is being regarded as criminal. If you think that I exaggerate, I have here in my hand a clipping from the Fort Worth Press. I was going through Texas on Tuesday and I picked up this liberal paper - the Fort Worth Press, a Scripps-Howard paper, and it had a liberal editorial about the new bill to outlaw the Communist Party that had just been passed in Texas. It said, ordinarily many of us would not be disposed to favor a law which cracks down on any minority, political or religious. But, said the Fort Worth Press, the Communists are in a special category, they are committed to the overthrow of our system of free enterprise. A prison term of 20 years and a fine of \$20,000 is not too harsh under the circumstances.

It used to be the American belief, and it's one of the basic beliefs of a free orderly society, that changes come about because of bad conditions, that societies become unstable and that revolutions occur when long-standing abuses, as the Declaration of Independence puts it, finally lead people to overthrow the Government and to build a new society for themselves; and conditions are the basic factor. That's been the great tradition of free thinking in England and in America for several hundred years, at least since the beginning of the 17th century. We're substituting for this view of society and history what might be called the boogie man theory of history and the nursemaid view of society. The idea is being spread that revolutions are not being brought about by conditions but by some peculiar kind of boogie man - some mysterious and supernatural force. This is a very useful theory for some people.

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It means you don't have to correct conditions, pay people better wages, give them better housing, satisfy their aspirations. All you have to do is find these boogie men and put them in jail.

Ruling classes in decay always find it hard to understand what happened to them. If you read Governor MORRIS' diary of the French Revolution, you will see how the ladies in the drawing rooms of London, the French ladies, were taking refuge from the revolution talk and they talked just like the nice ladies who took refuge in the Russian Revolution in our own time. And they just couldn't understand how JEAN or IVAN who bowed so low every morning and tipped his hat to them and was so devout and so respectful, up and suddenly burned down the manor and destroyed the title roles and wrecked the church, and they were sure that it must just have been some mysterious influence in the air. It couldn't have been the fact that he had no shoes and his children had no education and his living conditions were rotten and his life was miserable. It couldn't have been any of these things because to recognize that those things were at fault it would have required them to make changes that would have been painful, even though they would have been healthy in the long run. And with this boogie man conception goes the nursemaid view of society in which people are regarded as children and it's felt that the government ought to supervise the little books they read and the ideas that might get into their nogans and that the government ought to watch out for bad books, bad ideas and see that they're spoon fed and get only what they ought to.

Now this is the witch hunt. Now a lot of people say, a lot of liberals I've heard - awfully funny liberals around nowadays - they say why do you use that term "witch hunt." There weren't any witches, but there are communists, you know that, don't you. So how come you use the term witch hunt?

When it comes to semantics the people that fight for liberty and progress seem to be awfully lousy, it always seems to be the other side that gets the good slogans. Well, they want to get rid of the witch hunt slogan because there were no witches but there are Communists. It would be a much better analogy to say that in Salem there were old women, just as today there are Communists. And all kinds of supernatural powers

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and diabolical associations were attributed to those old women. And if you read the speeches and the papers today, you will see how often supernatural powers are attributed to Communists.

Mr. NIXON recently said you couldn't have free elections or partition or coalition or anything in Indo-China, because if you had any kind of an adjustment in peace the internal subversion would take over. By some magical potency the Communists could win.

DEAN ACHESON, in the preface to the White Paper, told how the Communists, by some mysterious process of subversion, teaching peasants how to dance and coming back from Moscow with a baggage full of dangerous ideas, somehow subverted this wonderful country where everybody just loved Chiang Kai-shek. And you ask yourself, it's odd that people so powerful haven't been able to elect a dogcatcher in this country on a Communist ticket. And the poor "Daily Worker" and the poor "People's World" have a hell of a time selling themselves to the people. And the country is just about like Ivory soap, 99 and 100% pure. Everybody's against Socialism, everybody's against Communism, everybody's against free enterprise and everybody's scared of this tiny little minority and of their potency, a potency they don't seem able to do anything with. And, as in the witch hunt, it's very dangerous to doubt the existence and the power of witches.

If you read Draper's Warfare of Science and Theology or White's Warfare of Religion .. of Theology and Science - it's almost the same title as Draper's - you will see how much daring it took for the first men who denied witchcraft, through all the Bible said there were witches. And in the fight against witchcraft, people began to say, well now of course there's witches and of course there's witchcraft, the Bible says so, but this old woman is perfectly innocent. She's just a poor doddering old lady and she can't ride on a broomstick; she finds it very hard to ride on a horse or in a wheelbarrow, much less on a broomstick.

But very few people dared to question the existence of witches. In the Heresy hunts in medieval times it was as dangerous to doubt the power of the devil as to doubt the power of God. And today for somebody to say, well what's all this nonsense about Communists, I don't think they're so damn supernatural or have such tremendous power, what are we all so scared about, what are these magical powers attributed to them. To doubt the power of the devil is very dangerous. You yourself become suspect because

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you're trying to disarm people. This is a new form of devil worship and devil fear of ancient superstition being revived in a new garb and for a new purpose.

The idea being spread is that societies are overturned because these mysterious little men go around with some strange kind of a flit gun and they go sssst sssst and they squirt ideas at you and you don't quite know where they come from because you don't subscribe to the "Daily Worker" or the "Daily World" and you don't go to radical meetings and all you read is the "Examiner" or WESTBROOK PEGLER or a nice conservative paper that has no ideas. And yet these men with the flit guns are at work and they have to be watched and they have to be guarded.

Attorney General Brownell last year made a speech about teachers at a time when it became pretty obvious that there was no evidence of teachers abusing their power in the classroom. And Brownell talked about teachers disseminating in the classroom subversive ideas - he said - too subtle to be detected in the classroom. These dangerous ideas were so subtle you couldn't detect them. Now, those of you that are teachers know how hard it is to get in those little skulls two and two equals four and the fact that there are 48 states and not 45 and a lot of other profound ideas, may wonder about this supernatural view of teachers that are so clever and so mysterious that they subvert little minds with ideas that are too subtle to be detected in the classroom but not too subtle to somehow subvert them.

All these new bills down at Washington claim to be dealing with the prosecution and the enforcement of laws against crime, but what they really are are laws to deal with these supposedly mysterious people with the flit gun with ideas and to make it more dangerous than ever to have ideas and to express ideas. To make it more dangerous than ever for Americans to exercise their basic freedoms, to establish in America in which you have a Constitution that says that you're free to have the right of free speech and free assembly and free press, but it becomes more and more risky to utilize them.

In the debate on the wire tap bill in the House two weeks ago, a proponent of wire tapping used a very significant phrase that gives away this whole drive. He said and spoke it quite sincerely, he meant it, that's the way he thought, and the country's full of people who think that way. He said we've

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got to prosecute these do-gooders and traitors. Those were his exact words; nicely, openly, coupling them - do-gooders and traitors. In otherwords, a do-gooder is already on his way to treason. A man who believes in social reform is treasonable, he's a traitor.

All these laws, the wire tap bill, the Immunity Bill, the citizenship - the bill that deprived people of their citizenship, to outlaw the Communist Party, to amend the Treason Clause, the Butler Bill. Now all of these are ways to punish and discourage do-gooders. To label do-gooders as traitors.

Now, Attorney General Brownell, who wouldn't agree with the things I've said about these bills, had a very interesting argument in Washington recently for the wire tap bill. And this argument illustrates for us just as there is a demonology there is also a mythology of the witch hunt. The Attorney General, who knows better incidentally, made a speech before the National Civil Liberties Clearing House on March 18, and he made a plea for wire tapping, and he said of the Communists and conspirator - a nice big vague juicy word, conspirators - this is what he said: "As a matter of necessity," Attorney General Brownell said, "They turn to the telephone to carry on their intrigue. When they will next strike, who will be their victim. What valuable government secret will be the subject of a new theft. Where a leading Communist conspirator is being concealed. These are all matters that Communists talk about over the telephone today knowing that they cannot be confronted at a criminal proceeding with what they say."

Now this is really the damnedest nonsense that any Attorney General ever tried to sell the American public. It's getting so that I don't suppose the few Communists that are left are probably scared to call the Weather Bureau and ask them whether it's going to rain tomorrow on the telephone. Everybody's so scared of using the telephone nowadays I should think the A T & T would bring a suit to enjoin the Attorney General and the F.B.I. from talking so much about wire tapping, it must be cutting into their business. And you'd think from these arguments about wire tapping that all kinds of things could be done by telephone. Revolutions can be carried on by telephone. It's almost as if Russia had had a revolution because there was no law against wire tapping and LENIN called up TROTSKY and said, say look, isn't it about time we got to Winter Palace and the secret police listened in and there wasn't a damn thing they could do because the attorney General says they couldn't confront them at a criminal proceeding with what they say so he just sat there glued to the telephone and the whole thing was done by phone.

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We get the idea that in Washington today a Communist picks up the phone and says, "Say Joe, I think we ought to plant a bomb in the Senate next Thursday night, I think McCarthy's going to be around, and" (side remark - unintelligible); or, Think you could go to Aberdeen next month and steal that Atom Bomb, I here there's one down there. And the poor FBI sits there frozen with horror, startled at all they hear but can't do a darn thing about it, just awful.

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The fact is, that the only kinds of crime that the telephone is used - except the call girl business - is kidnapping and extortion. These are the two crimes in which the telephone, because the need for speed and secrecy, is used, and it's very interesting that the FBI and the Department of Justice took kidnapping and extortion out of the Keating Bill - didn't want it in the administration bill. They don't want to be bothered with real crimes, they're too darn busy chasing boogie men.. and Communists.

Now this wire tap bill is worth having a look at. It deals only with certain crimes. And some of these crimes are real crimes. I talked to the sponsor of one of these bills recently in Washington and I said now look, you've got six classes of crime in this bill. Three of them are treason, sabotage, espionage. Now these are real crimes and if somebody says on a telephone now let's steal a Government secret, you have something, you have some evidence. But, what do you do about the rest of this bill that talks about seditious conspiracy, conspiracy to advocate under the Smith Act, the Foreign Agents Registration Act. There are a series of bills - the McCarran Act - a series of measures for whose enforcement wire tapping can be used where you're dealing with opinions. For example, in the Foreign Agents Registration Act, an organization that acts in concert with the Communists on some issues, it's rather vague how many, can be held to be a foreign agent.

Suppose a Communist calls up a Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born and says, could you please help us, this poor guy's been picked up for deportation. And the committee, exercising a very lawful, a very proper, a great humane or a very wonderful purpose says, sure we'll help you, we'll try to raise some bail - see this guy gets a lawyer. There's nothing illegal about any of this, yet such a conversation overheard on the

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phone could be made to appear sinister, could become proof of failure to register under the Foreign Agents Registration Act. Or somebody expressing ideas on the phone, radical ideas, it could be held as a conspirator to the Smith Act and the sole conception of the conspiracy to advocate ideas. The phones would be monitored. A man can talk for three or four years on the phone and suddenly come into a court and find that the FBI has taken a few bits of conversation like the raisens out of a pudding and there's no way to prove that this was typical out of context - a joke said seriously, whose voice it was. From the stand point of evidence the thing becomes very very nebulous. And they make it possible to prosecute people for the kind of chit chat or talk on the telephone, an expression of ideas and associations that had been used now for several years to prove disloyalty or to brand people security risks and to drive them out of Federal employment.

One of the favorite, old and rather worn devices of writers is to write about what the world would look like - what this Christian world would look like - to Jesus if he ever came back to it. It's interesting to think of what present day America would look like if the Pilgrim fathers and the founding fathers came back to it. We might touch for a moment on some of these bills and how they would look.

We might start with the Immunity Bill. Now a lot of people have written - and I guess you've read in the papers, that the Immunity Bill was never intended to protect people from informing, testifying to the political views of their friends or relatives. There was purely to safeguard a man from testifying against himself at a criminal proceeding. Now the fact is, that nothing in the Constitution, except the separation of church and state, would have meant as much to the Pilgrim fathers as the Immunity Clause, because the principal reason for the exodus from England to Holland and from Holland to America that led to the foundation of this country is closely linked with this immunity privilege. It was the English inquisition, the court of high commission established by Queen Elizabeth to root out dissenters and Catholics which put people under oath and then forced them to testify as to their beliefs and to the beliefs of their kin and their friends, that drove people to desert their country, to abandon their country, to go into exile and finally to found a new country here in the wilderness. This privilege against immunity is one of the oldest things in American tradition,

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and while it originated in the struggle of political dissenters and Catholics against the established church and it ceased to have a religious context -this religious context was really political. And the reason why the English state was anxious to root out dissenters and Catholics was for fear that they might conspire to disrupt the realm. It's interesting incidentally to notice, in the long history of Catholic conspiracy trials in England, that Catholics stopped conspiring and the boogie man of Catholic conspiracy was laid low when Catholics retreated as loyal Britains and emancipated and given the right to vote and hold office. It was by trusting them and by treating them as equals and free men that Catholic conspiracy and the fear of Catholic conspiracy was ended.

It might be interesting to tell some of our friends how this immunity privilege originated. It's a very inspiring story. The story of JOHN LILBUR (ph) who later became a famous leveler. As a young man, on his way back from Holland and was arrested in England in 1639 and accused of having imported certain heretical works from Rotterdam. He was brought before the court of high commission but refused to take the oath, refused to testify, was thrown into prison and two years later, when the Cromwell Revolution began, one of the first demands the long Parliament and Cromwell's new army, was to establish the privilege of Englishmen not to testify against themselves. The Fifth Amendment was already a century and a half old at the time it was written into our Bill of Rights.

The treason amendments.. it would have seemed very peculiar to the founding fathers and I think that is a story that is worth spreading among our friends and associates. As many of you know, as all of you know I'm sure, one of the objections to the new Constitution was the absence of a bill of rights. And if you read the Federalists Papers, you will see that one of the arguments that Madison and Hamilton used to prove their concern for civil liberties despite the absence of a Bill of Rights, was the way they had framed the treason clause. A treason is the ultimate form of disloyalty and if the Constitution had been framed by the kind of degenerate un-Americans who are ruling this country today, I'm sure that they would have had a treason clause too. I'm sure that they would have held that in the case of a crime so serious, it was wiser to take no chances

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to give the benefit of the doubt to the state. The whole security risk, loyalty drive in Washington, is based on the concept that in the case of crimes against the state it's safer to resolve the doubt against the individual and for the state.

You all know the famous case of DOROTHY BAILEY (ph). Her mother was declared disloyal although everything on the record, all the testimony in her case was in her favor. The only thing against her was an anonymous accusation and even her judges were never told the source of this accusation so they could evaluate it. It was a fantastic allegation and yet on that basis she was thrown out of the Government and the Circuit Court of Appeals, in upholding the decision, held that in a case of crimes and opinions that endanger the state, we have to in effect, brush aside the rights of individuals.

Now the founding fathers did make treason a special case. It's the only crime defined in the Constitution. It's the only crime whose mode of trial and punishment is written into the Constitution. And it's interesting to see how they did it. Did they resolve the doubts against the individual or against the state. Did they feel this crime was so heinous and so terrible that we couldn't afford to have the kind of scrupulous and orderly procedure that we give in the prosecution of other crimes. They went in exactly the opposite direction, to the direction in which we're going today, and the crime was carefully defined to protect the individual and this was done because they knew from English experience and Roman experience how easily those in power can jail and persecute and harass and defame their opponents by calling them treasonable. So they wrote in there that treason was only to be construed as giving aid and comfort to the enemy in time of war; that it could only be proven by confession in open court, there was to be no confession in the dungeon, and that proof of an overt act - and there had to be two witnesses, and two witnesses to the same overt act. Now Benjamin Franklin, you'll see in Madison's notes, in discussing this and insisting on two witnesses to the same overt act, said that perjury was too easily procurred by a Government against its opponents, just as we see it in the Lattimore case today, and many similar cases. And the law under which the fathers grew up was very much like the law today.

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It was a law of constructive treason, so that a speaker or a writer or an editor who said something which was not in itself treasonable but which in the eyes of a court which might logically lead those who read him or heard him to do something against the king - it was a constructive treason. And Madison and Hamilton explained in the Federalist Papers that they wrote this to prevent the use of constructive and new fangled treasons as instruments of oppression and as means to suppress free discussion and free political activity.

Now we have two bills in Congress which would amend the treason clause and make it treasonable to do anything in concert with somebody associated with a foreign state which would weaken the government, whether or not by force and violence. A fantastic provision. I heard Norman Thomas testify against the bills to outlaw the Communist Party and I heard him speak about these treason amendments at the same time before the House Judiciary Committee recently. Thomas asked them, he said, "Suppose I have lunch with a French Ambassador and that I come out and I make a speech against the EDC, is that going to be treason under this new bill because in the eyes of many people I'm doing something which could weaken the country and I'm doing it in concert with a man who is associated with a foreign power?"

The bills to outlaw the Communist Party would have seemed equally fantastic to the founding fathers. As many of you know, the right of revolution is a basic premise of a free society. It developed in part from certain Jesuit thinkers in Spain who were anxious to fight a monarchy hostile to the church. And the great maxim of resistance to tyranny is obedience to God, came out of one portion of Catholic theology. And it also came out of the great Seventeenth Century revolutionary period in England. The idea that government was limited, that if it overstepped its rights, people had a right to overthrow it. Not only a right but a duty. The right to resist - the duty to resist; this was a basic corollary of a free society, and yet these bills would make it a crime to belong to any party which advocates overthrow of the government by force and violence.

Now the importance of these bills is not just that they outlaw the Communist Party. The importance of them is that once

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they're passed people suspected of being Communists can have severe penal penalties imposed on them on the ground that they are secretive members of an outlawed party. The bill to deprive people of their citizenship would have seemed equally abhorrent. One of the things that was fought for from the very beginning by the people who founded this country was the idea that goes back to the best days of Roman law that every man was free to choose his own country. He was not a subject, but a citizen - and that no person could take citizenship away from a man and that no man could be forced to remain the subject of any king but could change his nationality and go to a new country and become a new citizen.

One of the complaints of the Declaration of Independence was that George III had obstructed the naturalization laws. One of the reasons for the War of 1812 was that British war ships stopped American ships, refused to recognize American naturalization laws, seized Americans of British origin and pressed them into the British Navy; insisted on operating under the maxim "Once a Subject, Always a Subject."

We are preparing, under the inspiration of the President, a very silly kind of an effort to fight McCarthyism with McCarthyism, to establish the old police state principle that a man guilty of dissent or heresy can have his citizenship taken away from him. This bill would subject native born Americans to all the terrible harassment that is now being imposed on radical aliens in this country.

The Butler Bill, which would subject labor unions to the Subversive Activities Control Board and deny the privilege of collective bargaining to unions with Communist officers or alleged Communist officers, runs counter to the whole idea that you trust people to vote and to choose their own officers. If they can't be trusted to choose the officers in their own unions, then why should they be trusted to choose their own public officials which are far more important. Once we accept the principle that the state has a right to play nursemaid, to interfere with free choice in unions, there's no reason why the state shouldn't take the next step and only allow the right to vote to those who are politically pasteurized and homogenized and only allow the right to hold office to those who've been cleared by the FBI.

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Now this seems fantastic today perhaps, but its exactly the direction in which we are moving. Now all this is very new in our country but is really a revival of some of the oldest fallacies of mankind.

I'd like to tell you a story, it's a good story to tell our friends, about two countries that illustrate these fallacies.

Once upon a time there were two countries - not so very long ago as a matter of fact. We'll call one of them Country A and one of them Country B, and Country A operated on those principles that are being sold in America today by Nixon and Brownell and McCarthy and Jenner and Velde and the witch hunters. It can't be too careful. You got to watch these things before they get started. There was a powerful secret police, it was everywhere. It was in the universities, in the church, in the colleges, in the press, in the Army. Anybody who seemed to be moving in a subversive direction, who was caught reading radical books or expressing a radical idea or joining a radical organization - was outlawed, driven out of the university and driven out of his job, refused the right to teach, refused the right to preach, sent into exile and often executed. This whole society - this whole state, was based on the idea of vigilance against the boogie man. It was based on the boogie man theory of history and the nursemaid theory of society.

At the same (time) there was this Country B, a country which was very silly and very thoughtless and very careless by our American standards because in that country there lived two aliens and they weren't citizens and they were both radicals and they were openly so, and they didn't argue. They were reformers. They said they were revolutionists and they disdained to hide their views. And they called for revolution and organized an international and they wrote together certain books that have shaken the whole world. And we might ask ourselves, watching this great laboratory experiment, in which society did revolution come. Where did the society grow unstable. Where everybody was watched, where ideas were policed, where the secret police were everywhere, where the walls have ears, where exile and terror were meted out to youth and to intellectuals. Or did it come to the country that was silly and so careless that it allowed

SNW:jsl

the two greatest revolutionists of that whole century to operate, to organize, to preach, to teach, to circulate, to print, to come and go. Now the revolution came in Country A. It was the country with the greatest secret police in the world, where the revolution first came. It was in Czarist Russia, which lived by the precepts of the American witch hunt, and according to the ideas of the Jenners, Veldes and McCarthys - where the revolution came. And in England, where Marx and Engels worked and lived unmolested, given the right of asylum, allowed to write and publish the Communist Manifesto and Das Kapital and go the British Museum, as Marx did pretty near every day, without a bobby at his shoulder or anyone listening in at the telephone or anything. They still have a king and they still have the House of Lords, they still have a healthy society and they'll probably have a socialist England someday, a completely socialist (government) someday without a revolution and with many of their ancient traditions of fair play and due process and liberty are still intact.

This was a real laboratory demonstration. Which ideas are right. The old American ideas of freedom or these ancient, musty, rotten conceptions of the police state that are being sold today - that are being imposed on America today by these fakers who call themselves apostles of Americanism and who prosecute other people for un-Americanism.

Now they have not yet won their battle. A lot of people are hiding under the bed a little too early. There are other forces at work and contradictions and counter-veiling forces and all sorts of things that operate that give us a fighting chance against this type of legislation.

In the first place, in the last six months or so, a lot of things have happened that have finally brought home to the people of this country, to large masses of people in this country, the meaning of the witch hunt. The whole thought control drive which originates with the US Chamber of Commerce and our 1946 program against Communism and Socialism - and write to the Chamber of Commerce and ask for that report - the 1946 report on community action against Communism by the Committee on Socialism and Communism, and you'll see the whole thought control drive blueprinted; the Hollywood business, the library and the teachers, the labor unions - it's all there.

SWW:jsl

The whole thing has been operated with wonderful efficiency, because these people have avoided all the stigma of fascism. They have avoided all those things which would make the ordinary person realize, well gee whiz, this is fascism, it hasn't been Jew baited, there haven't been shirts, there haven't been private armies, there hasn't been violence except at Peekskill, there's been no mass attack on the rights of labor, or the Negro or the Jews. Anti-semitism has been unrespectable, Negroes have made advances, the whole thought control drive has been pinpointed on a tiny fringe of intellectuals and radicals, with very little connection with the mass of the people. Ordinary people weren't affected and knew very little about this, and the whole American law had been completely changed and transformed on the basis of this tiny, unpopular, almost unnoticed fringe.

But beginning last fall, a series of things have happened that have finally begun to wake up larger sections of the people. Now the first thing was the J.B. Matthews affair which made the Protestants realize that this was something old and familiar and endangered them. Then there was the attack on HARRY WHITE by BRONNELL - the twenty years of treason cry which made the Democrats realize that they were the target, the ultimate target. And there was a shameful number of people fired from the Government as being disloyal which insulted several million public employees and their families. And suddenly in Congress, Congressmen who had never paid a damn bit of attention and kept their mouth shut, began to make speeches about these numbers because the civil servants are a very well organized group, they count at election time and they make themselves felt in Congress.

The MOSS affair aroused the Negroes and made them realize what McCarthy was doing, and the attack on the Army aroused very powerful conservatives and made them realize it. There were less well publicized things. As for example, the Jenner report last year smeared JACK McCLOY, the head of the Chase National Bank, the greatest bank in America, as a protector of Communists because as Assistant Secretary of War, during the war he had taken a liberal position on the business of commissions in the Army and insisted the people were innocent until proven guilty and all the rest of it.

SWW:jsl

So suddenly, Protestants, Democrats, civil servants, Negroes, conservatives, Wall Streeters, bankers, this thing really began to make its impact felt. People began talking about it without understanding it. But people will listen to us, people were ready to listen and people are beginning to be aroused. We do have a chance to reach people with our message and begin to fight back. Joe McCarthy has been a wonderful educational influence in this country. His brashness, his arrogance, his slickness, has succeeded in dramatizing for the whole country the ultimate consequences of the witch hunt.

And in Congress itself this year, and as a longer range proposition, there are a good many reasons why a lot of these terrible and very frightening bills may never pass, and I want to touch on a few of them.

In the first place, two weeks ago the FBI and the Department of Justice suffered a very serious defeat in the House - twice. The House of Representatives was told that J. Edgar Hoover preferred to have no wire tapping bill at all than to have a wire tapping bill in which he would have to go into court and ask an order from the Federal judge - a secret judge but still an order - permitting him to tap wires. And despite the message from the great sacred cow, the big Dick Tracy of our society, the immortalized secret police chief, the center of one of the biggest publicity buildups in history - despite this word and despite the power of the Republican leadership in the House, the bill was re-written on the floor and passed in a form that Hoover didn't want. In other words, it was passed with the requirement for a court order before wires could be tapped.

And some very odd people turned up on our side. Two ex FBI men, now members of Congress, one of whom had also been a prosecuting attorney, made very thorough and reasoned and thoughtful speeches against wire tapping. It's worth having a look at the Congressional Record to read what they had to say. Another great and unexpected liberal, whom you may remember, MARTIN DIES of Texas, turned up to fight wire tapping. And the reason why he fought wire tapping is a reason why it probably won't pass, and that is the one form of witch hunt legislation that really scares Congressmen as well as the rest of us - is wire tapping. They are very much afraid of having their own wires tapped for political purposes. And DIES, who vanished from Congress as you know in 1945, voluntarily retired from politics - nobody ever quite knew why - gave us a glimpse of why in that debate. He said that an Attorney General, and it

SHW:jsl

was obvious he meant FRANCIS BIDDLE, had tapped his wires during the war and that DIES had seen a hundred page brochure circulated around purporting to give DIES' private conversations and to show that he was a Hitler sympathizer - an agent of Hitler. And that's the kind of thing that could happen to any member of Congress once they gave the Attorney General the right to tap wires. And he said you wouldn't give it to BIDDLE, why give it to BROWNELL. DIES has learned a little bit. He also told a little bit about a loyalty case he handled against a man alleged to be a Communist and MARTIN DIES complained to the House during a debate that this man had been denied a Bill of Particulars the right to confront his accusers, the right to know the source of the accusation - left completely in the dark. This very odd affair (was) very un-American procedure, said DIES, but luckily he was able to locate the source of the accusation and to prove the man was a liar and a perjurer and to get this man free. It was interesting to have this kind of a testimonial and this kind of a speech from DIES. I don't mean to say that DIES is a liberal. He's learned a little bit, and what he had to say about wire tapping indicates Congressional fear of it. And I think the bill is going to die in the Senate.

The two liberals in the Senate - we have some very strange liberals nowadays, most of the liberals are hiding under the bed and the people that turn up to fight these things are kind of odd - but the Immunity Bill is being opposed by two people you may have heard of, not often on the liberals side. One is McCarran and one is McCarthy. They're afraid of the Immunity Bill because the Attorney General would decide when to give immunity and the reby he'd have a whip hand over the investigating committees. Also, McCarthy has a wonderful time with what he calls Fifth Amendment Communists. It's very easy; it's a kind of sitting duck affair. He gets a man to plead the Fifth, he chalks up another victim - another scalp on his belt. He doesn't have to go into court, any lengthy proceedings, it's all very easy and very simple and he doesn't want to complicate it with lengthy court proceedings that don't breed headlines. He's against it, McCarran's against it, and there are a lot of conservatives against it.

Senator HOOKEY of North Carolina made a wonderful speech last year against the Immunity Bill as a fundamental breach with basic American traditions. One of the things we have to keep in mind in this fight is to distinguish between and among con-

SW:jsl

servatives and fascists and reactionaries - three different types of political animal. A fascist is a dynamic radical of the right, and reactionary is a kind of a hard-shelled character who'd like to go back to the past. A conservative is a man who doesn't want to change things too quickly and treasures the procedure and the law and the customs that have come down from the past. And real conservatives should be, and in some cases are, allies in this fight against the witch hunt. In the Senate, while most of the liberals sat silent and afraid, HOEY and a few Southern Conservatives (interruption in recording)

.....and that's why they're so furious and that's why a tiny handful worry them so much. I think it's good for us to feel that we are the Americans, we are the patriots, we are the people on whom this country depends. If this country is to survive as a free society, if all the things that have made America an inspiration and a glorious name to all mankind, if that America is to come through, it will be because of people like us - and that's something for all of us to feel - that this is our country in a deeper sense than it is theirs. It depends on us, it's future is in our hands and that we're going to win this fight ultimately to preserve the kind of a free and wonderful America in which we grew up.

SWW:jsl

MEETING HELD ON 4-23-54 AT CALIFORNIA HALL, TURK & POLK STREETS,
SAN FRANCISCO, SPONSORED BY "CALIFORNIANS FOR THE BILL OF RIGHTS"

SPEAKER: DRYDEN PHELPS

In a few minutes there will be opportunity for questions to be asked of the speaker.

Dr. HARRY CHARLES STEINMETZ, representing the San Diego Society for the Defense of Civil Rights, is with us to night. He is running for California State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Out of his own experience briefly, he will speak to us concerning the fundamental question of freedom to teach and freedom to learn.

SPEAKER: Dr. HARRY CHARLES STEINMETZ

I'm grateful for exactly three minutes in which to speak in favor of the intervention of ideas into education, rather than the reduction of education to animal training and policing.

At the inter-American conference at Caracas last month, the Foreign Minister of Guatemala told some modern VonRibbentrops and VonPappens; that if it is affirmed that ideas could be interventionists it could also be logically asserted that the vehicle of intervention is man's thought and therefore the basis would be laid for the persecution of ideas and discrimination for political reasons and extreme condemned by the principles of Constitutional and international law.

I invite your attention to the police state of California. Not only are men with liberal ideas not wanted in our Government, by our Government in Latin America and in our Government in Washington - or wherever McCarthy and Velde and Brownell roam, but they're barred from public life in California by measures sponsored by our little totalitarians Levering, Luckie, Dillworth and Craft. I am ashamed to admit that they are Southern Californians; two of them San Diegans. Perhaps they seem too remote from you for so few hereabouts seem to know how these legislators have sought to buy your loyalty, intimidate your public employees and identify any dissent you may harbor with treason. Every public employment agency in California has been allowed

SWW:jsl

by the present Legislature - and I'm sorry to say of course by former Governor Warren - to exercise every privilege and immunity of the Un-American Activities Committee under the ruse of insubordination. Citizenship has been rendered subordinate to employment, political qualification has been made the supreme test for every job; the irrigation ditch tender, Atomic physicist, teacher of music, teacher of philosophy, every public employee of California now.

I hope that my attorney and I, with the backing of the American Civil Liberties Union, have knocked out the Luckle Law. We are awaiting decision of the State Appellate Court in Sacramento where we had a hearing a couple of weeks ago. If we have succeeded, then I don't see how the Dillworth Law can stand. The Craft Law, the third law aimed at educators or that could pertain to educators, is against college professors and is the old anti-STEINMETZ bill of 1951, which EARL WARREN vetoed then as a Bill of Attainder and signed into law in 1953, for reasons which you should figure out.

We should understand the Levering Laws - there are three of them - and we should check our Assemblymen and our Senators and candidates for these offices on all of the police state measures, of which we are under six in California. I am running, as was said, for State Superintendent of Public Instruction in order to campaign for freedom from this business for teachers and students. There can be no genuine education in a police state. Already teacher trainees are avoiding preparation for teaching the social studies, History, Civics, and most of the college curricula are dangerous, even though most of us who have been victimized have not been victimized for violation of academic privilege but for simple objection to trial by temporary legislators or policy forming boards or bureaucrats who violate the Constitution by acting as our political judges.

Now, just as judicial sanction for legislature's brainstorms can be tested only by a victim, so social direction in our society can be determined, as a rule, only by political candidacy. My legal resistance to the evil Luckle Law is the negative side of my positive program for public education in California. I may have only until June 8 for making it known, and I'd much appreciate the names and addresses of everyone here who'd like a piece of my literature and who'd aid in passing it. You may give your names and address to the man in the middle exit if you didn't get one of my cards on your chair.

SNW:jsl

I think, as Mr. Stone as so well indicated, the time for resistance and defense is passing and a time for attack and a time to go forward is here. Thank you.

SPEAKER: DRYDEN PHELPS

We are fortunate, before Mr. I.F. STONE answers your questions, to have dial 960 7:30 PM on Sunday evenings here with us tonight. I would like to tell an apocryphal story about SIDNEY ROGER.

One night he was entertaining a minister of the Gospel and he happened to mention that he had recently had a baby and the minister said, "Why you ought to have that baby baptized," and dial 960 said, "Hell no." And the minister said, "Do you know what the baptism of a new baby means, why it means that the parents take public responsibility to bring up their baby as a decent citizen alert to its social responsibility." SIDNEY ROGER said, "I'll have him baptized." SIDNEY ROGER will speak to us for a few moments.

SPEAKER: SIDNEY ROGER

(Speaks of "Salt of the Earth" and how he's going to push it wherever he speaks. Remainder of ROGER's speech not recorded.)

(Unintelligible questions asked by audience of PHELPS)

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field (100-22286)

DATE: August 30, 1954

XMA FROM : Director, FBI (100-37078)

SUBJECT: ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Reurlet 8/17/54 advising that you were placing this case in a pending inactive status upon receipt of the outstanding lead, UACB.

The Bureau feels that consideration should be given to the closing of this case; consequently, you are instructed to review your files thoroughly to insure that all pertinent information concerning the subject has been incorporated in report form suitable for dissemination and that all necessary investigation has been completed and reported. Upon completion of this review, you should submit your recommendations as to the advisability of closing this case. You realize, of course, that it is your responsibility to determine that an investigation has been brought to a logical conclusion before you recommend closing the same.

2-11-92 9823 rdd/mkf #318309

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11-20-2011 BY SP8/city/lab

FILED 7/1/01

Date 7/1/01

Initials SP8/city/lab

100-22286-691

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
AUG 30 1954	

R/S
10-17-54
mwf

SAC, New York

July 23, 1954

SA [redacted] (100-2545)

b6
b7C

VETERANS OF AIR ALMA LINCOLN & 10A 5
18-C

b2
b7D

On 7/21/54, [redacted] furnished the writer with a throwaway which he received at the Jefferson School. The throwaway called for joining the UALE in honoring the 15th anniversary of Spain's Defense against Franco. The program was reflected to be I.F. STONE, DIANA RAY, HOWARD STONE, and DR. ERNST BASSKY.

The throwaway is being maintained in the LA exhibit of instant file as serial 1A 756.

WFO 100-22286

F. F. Stone

1- [redacted]
1- New York (100-2545)
① 1- [redacted] (100-2545)
1- [redacted]
1- [redacted] (100-2545)

b2
b6
b7C
b7D

VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION ON SECURITY INDEX CARD

MEMORANDUM

RE: *Isidor Feinstein Stone*

This Office File 100-22286

The following is the most recent place of employment, employment address, and residence address of the above subject as contained on the subject's security index card.

Employment: *Self employed.*Address: *Room 205, 301 E. Capitol SV*Residence: *5618 Nebraska NW*

Remarks:

It is requested that the place of employment, address of employment, and the residence address of the subject be verified and the proper notation be made below:

Employment: *Self-Emp.*Address: *301 E. Cap.*Verified By: *Protect call on 9-2-54 by SA [redacted]*Method of Verification: *and personal observation*Date: *9-23-54*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *9-23-54* BY *903 rd d/tay*

b6
b7CResidence: *5618 Nebraska Ave. N.W.*Verified By: *[redacted]*Method of Verification: *Protect call and personal observation*Date: *9-2-54*

The security index card on this subject should be revised if any changes are noted above. *100-22286-2073*

*This subject has been under surveillance
and personally observed numerous times.*

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
SEP 1 - 1954	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

Dew
Dew

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-37078)

October 1, 1954

Cyg SAC, WFO (100-22286)

ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE
SM - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 11/20/87 BY SP8 litz/par
2-11-92 983rd dtd by #318359It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the
above-captioned individual.

The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be
changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIASES _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR GOMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

SELF-EMPLOYED, ROOM 204 and 205, 301 E Capitol St., Wash, D.C.

KEY FACILITY DATA: _____

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____ RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

REGISTERED MAIL _____

Searched _____
Serialized _____
Indexed _____
Filed _____

100-22286-294

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field (100-22286)

DATE: October 8, 1954

FROM : Director, FBI (100-37078)

SUBJECT: ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, with aliases
ESPIONAGE - R

G-2 has recently furnished the Bureau with excerpts of information obtained during the questioning of former prisoners of war held by the Chinese Communists in Korea. One of these excerpts reflects that [redacted] Army Serial Number [redacted] during an interrogation on August 14, 1953, advised that he read a book by I. F. Stone, an American journalist, while he, [redacted] was a prisoner of war.

b6
b7C

The above data is furnished for your information and for the completion of your files.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/11/92 BY 9833rdatccy

100-22286-295

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 8 1954	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

DM

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b7C

CEDRIC BELFRAGE FIGHT-BACK RALLY

WHY has McCarthy ordered the
GUARDIAN'S editor deported?
WHO feeds the FBI stoolpigeons?

Get the story straight from:

- CEDRIC BELFRAGE
- LEONARD BOUDIN
- CHARLES COLLINS
- FRANK SCULLY
recorded from Hollywood
- LIONEL STANDER
- I. E. STONE
- REV. CLAUDE WILLIAMS

THURSDAY, SEPT. 30
8 P.M.

CITY CENTER CASINO
135 W. 55 St. • Adm. \$1

*Belfrage Must Stay
—Joe Must Go ! !*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/23/92 BY 983 rdd/tay

Daily Worker
Sept. 23, 1954
Page 8
Col. 2

Janet

100-3886-296

100-21348

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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OCT 6 1954	
FBI -	

100-21348

TRANSMIT TO ~~Washington Field Office~~

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-37078)

October 1, 1954

SAC, WFO (100-22286)

ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE
SM - CCorrected Security Index cards
attached. Substitute for cards
in file and destroy old cards.
Place index card and description on
reverse side of geographical card.It is recommended that a Security Index Card be prepared on the
above-captioned individual. The Security Index Card on the captioned individual should be
changed as follows: (Specify change only)

NAME _____

ALIAS _____

NATIVE BORN _____ NATURALIZED _____ ALIEN _____

COMMUNIST _____ SOCIALIST WORKERS PARTY _____ INDEPENDENT SOCIALIST LEAGUE _____

MISCELLANEOUS (Specify) _____

TAB FOR DETCOM _____ TAB FOR COMSAB _____ RACE _____ SEX _____

DATE OF BIRTH _____ PLACE OF BIRTH _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS (Show name of employing concern and address) _____

SELF-EMPLOYED, ROOM 204 and 205, 301 E Capitol St., Wash, D.C.

KEY FACILITY DATA:

GEOGRAPHICAL REFERENCE NUMBER _____

RESPONSIBILITY _____

INTERESTED AGENCIES _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

RESIDENCE ADDRESS _____

DATE *1/20/54* BY *ASST. AGENT IN CHARGE*DATE *8-1-54* BY *ASST. AGENT IN CHARGE*DATE *8-1-54* BY *ASST. AGENT IN CHARGE*

REGISTERED MAIL

100-22286-59

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 19 1954	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, Washington Field (Req)

DATE: 10/14/54

FROM: SAC, San Francisco

0 (see attached 4)

SUBJECT: I. F. STON'S NEWSLETTER

IS-CH

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b7C

On 10/6/54 [redacted] United States Post Office, Rincon Annex, San Francisco, California, advised SAs [redacted] and [redacted] that the subject was the addressee of the following pro-Chinese Communist article(s). This data is furnished for information to the Office covering the subject's residence.

3644

FROM: Roland Wong
172 Nathan Rd., 2nd floor
Kowloon, Hong Kong

CONTENTS: Peoples China
14 - 1954
(In English - 1 copy)

TO: [redacted]

I. F. Ston's Newsletter
Room 225
Kellogg Bldg.
1416 "F" Street
Washington 4, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/23/92 BY 983 add/tay

100-32286-298

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
OCT 14 1954	
FBI - WASH. D. C.	

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b7C

SEARCH SLIP

Subj:

~~SECRET~~

Supervisor

Searcher

R#

Date

Initial

FILE NUMBER

SERIAL

105-4369-107 P-36

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7-19-2000 BY SP-2000
OTHERWISE.

100-30218-163 b.2

4/93/93
CLASSIFIED BY: 9823 add tag
DECLASSIFY ON: OADR

100-18132-Sub E-9

some 100-23266-71

some 100-43286-73 b.3

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 4/93/93 BY SP-2000

~~SECRET~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC Wash DC (100-22286) DATE: OCT 26 1954

FROM : Director, FBI (100-37078)

SUBJECT: ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE

SAC

Refer SAC Letter No. 54-48.

Post FBI number and fingerprint classification shown below
to the Security Index Card in your office.

FBI# 390 717 B

F.P.C. 16 11 R 00M
32 AW OMI 13

100-22286-299

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED <i>ml</i>
OCT 26 1954	
WASH	

dw

dw

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b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

FILE NO.

REPORT MADE AT NEW YORK	DATE WHEN MADE 10/29/54	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE 7/24, 8/10/54 15, 19/54	REPORT MADE BY [Redacted]	DJZ	b6 b7C
TITLE ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, was		CHARACTER OF CASE ESPIONAGE - R			

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject owns house at Ocean Beach, Fire Island, NY. STONE made speech to Abraham Lincoln Brigade 7/22/54. "I, F. Stone's Weekly" was in communication with Polish UN Delegation, NYC, on 8/12/54. *[Signature]*

- RUC -

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

DETAILS:

At Islip, New York:

On October 15, 1954, [Redacted] Tax Assessor's Office, advised SA [Redacted] that Lots 149 and 150 located on Bungalow Walk, Ocean Beach, Fire Island, New York, are recorded as owned by ESTHER M. STONE, 5618 Nebraska Avenue, N.W., Washington 15, D.C. A map available in Mr. PARDEE's office indicated that the subject owns the third house south of Great South Bay on the eastside of Bungalow Walk.

b6
b7C

At Ocean Beach, New York:

T-1, of unknown reliability, who is in a position to observe the activities of the subject at Fire Island advised

*H-20-87
Classified by SP-8 b7c/kar
Declassify on: 04/06/2019
10-33-91 983 RDC/TC 318319*

*FILE STRIPPED
Date 7/10/75
Initials [Signature]*

100-22286-300

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		
COPIES OF THIS REPORT 6 - Bureau (100-37078) (RM) 3 - Washington Field (100-22286) (RM) 1 - Los Angeles (65-5117) (Info) (RM) 1 - San Francisco (100-34514) (Info) (RM) 2 - New York (100-90640)		SEARCHED	INDEXED	
		SERIALIZED	FILED	<i>One</i>
		NOV 3 1954		
		FBI - WASHINGTON		

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NY 100-90640

~~SECRET~~

SA [redacted] on October 15, 1954, that I.F. STONE owns the third house on Bungalow Walk as described above. Informant advised that STONE and his wife apparently visited Ocean Beach on very few occasions during the past summer and it is T-1's understanding that the STONES spent the greater part of the summer in Washington, D.C. The informant, however, stated that the two sons of the STONE family were at the Beach for most of the summer. Informant advised that STONE's house at Ocean Beach is up for sale at the present time.

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At New York, New York:

On July 13, 1954, page 4, the "Daily Worker," official east coast publication of the Communist Party, carried an article to the effect that I.F. STONE would head the list of speakers who will join the Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade in honoring the people of Spain on the 18th anniversary of their resistance to fascism. The rally was to be held on July 22nd in the Carnival Room of the Hotel Capitol, New York City.

T-2, of known reliability, advised on July 27, 1954, that the above meeting was held and I.F. STONE spoke for about 40 minutes concerning the "Witch Hunt," which is currently going on. He charged that they are only instruments for keeping the American people quiet and stated that they are not helping to clear out the real subversives in America. He said that some investigations presently going on were merely instruments to enable the politicians to choose leaders of trade unions and other influential groups in our country.

T-3, of known reliability, reported additionally concerning the same talk by STONE. He said that STONE advocated that the people should be calm despite the witch hunt. He expressed the opinion that the various organizations which are scheduled for "cleaning out" by the government will receive no fair trial. He said that the "subversive board" attempts to keep people from having ideas and is backed by the Chamber of Commerce. (He did not specify what subversive board.)

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NY 100-90640

~~SECRET~~

He said that the board attempts to punish people for conspiracy because there is no real crime for which to punish them. STONE advocated that members of the audience should be opposed to:

1. The house bill to make espionage a capital crime with no Statute of Limitations.
2. A bill to get rid of people who are likely to commit an act.
3. A bill to outlaw the Communist Party.
4. A bill to take away citizenship.

The subject urged persons present to write to Senators IVES and LEHMAN to hold up all anti-liberal bills and present them to a presidential commission for study. STONE said that it is encouraging to note the present desperation of the Republican Party which is trying quickly to put over a police state. He agreed with FREDERICK C. WOLTMAN, New York World Telegram and Sun writer, that McCARTHY is a handicap to the anti-Communists. He said people are waking up to the evils of McCARTHYISM because of:

1. The attack by J.B. MATTHEWS on the Protestants.
2. Attorney General BROWNELL's dirty attack on DEXTER WHITE and HARRY TRUMAN.
3. The attack on General ZWICKER.
4. The attack on ANNE LEE MORSE.

STONE concluded with the opinion that the attack on Communists undermines the liberty of all people. He expressed belief in the future of some sort of Socialism and said that there will always be people of the same type as make up the Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade has been designated by the Attorney General pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

~~SECRET~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~SECRET~~

NY 100-90640

T-4, of known reliability, advised on August 12, 1954, that the publication, "I. F. Stone's Weekly" was received by the Polish Delegation to the United Nations, 149-151 East 67th Street, New York. (S)

- RUC -

- 4 -

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NY 100-90640

ADMINISTRATIVE PAGEINFORMANTS

<u>Identity of Source</u>	<u>Date of Activity and/or Description of Information</u>	<u>Date Received</u>	<u>Agent to whom Furnished</u>	<u>File where Located</u>
T-1 [redacted] Ocean Beach, Fire Island, New York	STONE owns real estate at Ocean Beach	10/15/54	[redacted]	Instant Report b6 b7C b7D
T-2 [redacted] Source	STONE's speech to Abraham Lincoln Brigade 7/22/54	7/27/54	[redacted]	100-90640-226
T-3 [redacted] Panel Source	"	7/24/54	[redacted]	100-90640-227
T-4 [redacted] Mail Cover on Subject's news-Polish UN Delegation, New York City	paper received at Polish UN Delegation	8/12/54	[redacted]	105-7840, Sub A

LEADLOS ANGELES, SAN FRANCISCO (INFORMATION)

Copies of this report are being sent to the Los Angeles and San Francisco Divisions in accordance with Bureau instructions.

REFERENCE Report of SA
8/17/54

Washington, D.C. ~~SECRET~~

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field Office (100-22286) DATE: November 4, 1954

FROM : Director, FBI (100-37078)

SUBJECT: ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE
ESPIONAGE - R*Conf files*

G-2 has furnished the Bureau with excerpts of information obtained during the questioning of former prisoners of war held by the Communists in Korea. One of these excerpts reflects that [redacted] Army Serial Number [redacted] during an interrogation on August 23, 1953, advised that one I. E. Stone was the author of one of the books seen by him while in prison camp. This book allegedly referred to General MacArthur and the reason he was fired from the Far East Command. It appears that I. E. Stone, referred to by [redacted] is probably identical with the captioned subject.

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The above data is furnished for your information and the completion of your files.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/21/01 BY 1565 SP/htc
2-11-92 903 add/htc #318309

ALL STRIPPED
Date 7/10/75
Initials [initials]

100-22286-301

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
NOV 10 1954	
FBI - WASH. D. C.	

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-37078)

November 9, 1954

SAC, WFO (100-22286)

ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, was
ESPIONAGE - R
(OO - WFO)

ReBulet to WFO dated August 30, 1954, and report
of SA [redacted] dated October 29, 1954, at New York, b6
b7C

A review has been made of this case and sufficient investigation has been conducted to justify closing it. WFO has no information indicating subject is currently a member of the Communist Party or that he is involved in espionage.

WFO takes two subscriptions to "I. F. Stone's Weekly", one of which is forwarded to the Bureau each week. One subscription runs out in January, 1955, and the other in May, 1955.

The Bureau is requested to advise if it desires that copy of "I. F. Stone's Weekly" continue to be sent to the Central Research Desk after these subscriptions run out.

Upon receipt of the above advice WFO will close this case.

DEV/mmd

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/20/87 BY SP-8 lbtz/parb
2-11-93 903 rdd/parb #318309

100-22286-302

**I. F. Stone Would
Vote for Miss Flynn**

I. F. Stone, the noted Washington Journalist, this week endorsed Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's candidacy for Congress. In his Weekly of Oct. 25, Mr. Stone wrote:

"In New York we'd split our ticket in several ways, casting a protest vote for McManus on the ALP ticket, a vote for Javits for Attorney General as one of the genuinely liberal Republicans and, if we were in that district, for Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, just as a way of voting against the Smith Act. . . ."

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/23/90 BY SP/MSW

Daily Worker
Oct. 28, 1954

Page 3
Col. 2

100-27786-303

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 22 1954	
WASHINGT	ON
SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
NOV 22 1954	
WASHINGT	ON

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field (100-22286)

DATE: November 22, 1954

FROM : Director, FBI (100-37078)

SUBJECT: ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, was.
ESPIONAGE - R

Re WFO letter 11/9/54, pointing out that WFO takes two subscriptions to "I. F. Stone's Weekly," one of which is forwarded to the Bureau each week. You also pointed out that one subscription expires in January, 1955, and the other in May, 1955. You requested advice as to whether the Bureau desires that copy of the above publication be sent to the Central Research Unit of the Bureau when those subscriptions expire.

Regarding your request above you are directed to allow the subscription which expires in January, 1955, to lapse. In view of the attitude reflected by Stone in this publication, particularly concerning Director Hoover, the FBI, and Attorney General Brownell, copies of "I. F. Stone's Weekly," should continue to be forwarded to the attention of the Central Research Unit at the Bureau until further notice. No further analysis of this publication by the Washington Field office will be necessary following the closing of this investigation.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/20/07 BY SP-8 b7c/ab

2-11-92 403 rdd/ptg #318309

FILE STRIPPED
Date 7/10/75
Initials SP-8

100-22286-304

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED <i>6</i>
NOV 23 1954	
NGTON	
<i>SP-8</i>	

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, PITTSBURGH (100-8849) DATE: December 8, 1954

FROM : SE [redacted]

b6
b7CSUBJECT: CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
IS - C

Source: [redacted]

b2

Date of activity: Set out below

Date received: Set out below

Received by: Set out below

Filed: Documentation not necessary

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/23/99 BY 98231 add tay

November 22, 1954

The informant, of known reliability and who will not testify at any future court proceedings, advised Radio Operator [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted]. [redacted] stated that she had sent [redacted] some concert tickets and asked [redacted] opinion about it. [redacted] replied that she did not think it would go over but that she would talk to several people including [redacted] (phonetic). [redacted] asked what [redacted] thinks. [redacted] replied that [redacted] does not get along too good with [redacted] inasmuch as [redacted] has sort of taken over, [redacted] requested that [redacted] contact some musical people regarding the EARL ROBINSON concert. [redacted] inquired as to whether [redacted] would be at the NAACP concert at Wesley Center at 4:00 p.m. on Sunday, November 28. [redacted] stated that she would be singing with the Downtown Choral Group. [redacted] promised to try and make it.

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100-8849

LGR/az

P-1347

cc: 1 - New York [redacted] (RM)
1 - Washington F.O. (I. F. STONE) (RM)

100-9154 (P.P. of W.Pa.)

100-9054

100-3617 (VERMWA)

100-2443

100-11794 (Jewish Cultural Center)

100-4137

100-6306 (NAACP)

100-9589

100-1391

100-10876 (I. F. STONE)

100-9447

100-9164

100-1576

100-8326

100-9173

100-9458

100-1763

100-1661

100-4218

100-10977

100-8549

100-9449

62-1787

[redacted]

On the same date, informant also advised Radio Operator [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was in contact with [REDACTED] at which time [REDACTED] revealed that his bond had been transferred and that he has to report only twice a month now, on the 6th and the 24th.

The informant further advised Radio Operator [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was in contact with [REDACTED] [REDACTED] asked [REDACTED] how they had made out the other evening. [REDACTED] replied that there was a lot of expense and no money left and that the rental to [REDACTED] (phonetic) takes everything up. [REDACTED] asked [REDACTED] what had happen to PAT (WILLIAM PATTERSON). [REDACTED] replied that PATTERSON was sentenced to 90 days in jail. [REDACTED] stated that his boss is coming in from Cleveland and that he would have to work late every night. [REDACTED] promised to contact [REDACTED] on Wednesday, November 24, to let her know how the tickets for the concert were selling.

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On the same date, the informant advised SE [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was in contact with [REDACTED] at which time [REDACTED] informed [REDACTED] of the death of ANDREI VJSHINSKY, the Russian delegate to the United Nations. [REDACTED] told [REDACTED] that the story was in the Sun-Telegraph and that she would bring it home for him to read.

On the same date, the informant also advised SE [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was in contact with [REDACTED] at which time they discussed about [REDACTED] contacting people to sell them tickets for the concert. [REDACTED] stated that he does not get out to see many people but that he would make sure to see some this week and would contact [REDACTED] by Friday, November 26. [REDACTED] inquired if [REDACTED] had seen [REDACTED] (LNU) and [REDACTED] replied in the negative.

November 23, 1954

The informant advised SE [REDACTED] that L. E. STONE in Washington, D. C., was in contact with [REDACTED] STONE informed [REDACTED] that he is running that story on STEVE NELSON this week because the Miami and Florida cases give it great national significance. STONE had promised [REDACTED] 3,000 copies but [REDACTED] stated that [REDACTED] now wanted 5,000 copies. [REDACTED] spoke with STONE and STONE stated that he had a good piece on NELSON tying him in with the Florida and Miami cases. STONE added that he also had a good piece on the Field release in Hungary entitled "The Soviet Block needs a Bill of Rights Too". STONE stated that he was willing to give [REDACTED] the extra copies.

but that he had some bad experience with some of [redacted] people in the past, that they get awful sectarian. STONE specifically recalled one occasion when he ran into a lot of "sectarian crap" with an organization like the CRC because he had given them a couple thousand free copies of his paper which they had never used. [redacted] objected very much to the idea of having the story of the release of the Fields in Hungary included in the same issue and tried to persuade STONE to leave it out. However, STONE stated that he could not do that, that he was running an independent paper. [redacted] then stated that if that piece was something which equates the business between the fascist growth here and whatever somebody else does in another country, he did not want to have anything to do with it. [redacted] finally stated that he was not going to let his name go down in the mud now after he has fought for his principles all his life. At this, STONE became very angry and told [redacted] and he was being very insulting. STONE stated that he defended [redacted] despite his views because he believed in [redacted] case. STONE added that he does not print any mud about anything. STONE stated that he would send [redacted] a copy of the paper and he terminated the conversation.

On the same date the informant also advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] and informed [redacted] that the young lady would deliver the Christmas cards to him tonight. [redacted] informed [redacted] that they would not be able to use the (I.F.) STONE thing because STONE double crossed them by putting in some political material which they could not buy. [redacted] added that they would have to get out something themselves now. [redacted] suggested discussing it tomorrow to which [redacted] tentatively agreed and stated that he would see [redacted] later on today.

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The informant further advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] and informed [redacted] that he needed her help in writing a letter. [redacted] stated that he was very upset over what had happened (the conversation with I.F. STONE) and that he was going to write to STONE. [redacted] stated that somebody at the CRC suggested waiting a day or two before writing.

November 24, 1954

The informant advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] [redacted] remarked that nobody

had come down to the CRC today to help out with the work. [REDACTED] suggested that [REDACTED] ask [REDACTED] to help. [REDACTED] did not think that [REDACTED] would respond to her but that he would respond to [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] inquired as to when the big mailing will go out. [REDACTED] replied that they will have to wait until that guy (I.F. STONE) sends the paper in, which will be Friday morning, so that they can see what it's like. [REDACTED] revealed that some people are coming in from out of town and that he would be at [REDACTED]'s place tomorrow afternoon. [REDACTED] stated that she might have [REDACTED] drive her down to the CRC tomorrow to help [REDACTED] get some work out.

On the same date, the informant also advised SE [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was in contact with [REDACTED] at which time [REDACTED] stated that he missed the boat this morning because something else came up. [REDACTED] stated that he would see [REDACTED] at the latter's residence this afternoon.

The informant further advised SE [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was in contact with [REDACTED] in regards to the tickets for the EARL ROBINSON concert. [REDACTED] stated that she had distributed all her tickets and that the people she talked to sounded enthused about it. [REDACTED] stated that she would give [REDACTED] a call on Monday to check again and suggested next Wednesday evening as a last get together before the concert.

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The informant further advised SE [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was in contact with [REDACTED] at the United Electrical Workers, District 6. [REDACTED] asked how it looked for the concert out [REDACTED] way. [REDACTED] replied that she did not know and added that she had seen [REDACTED] the other night but that he did not know anything definite. [REDACTED] did not know if [REDACTED] had any tickets or not and it was her opinion that [REDACTED] is going to leave on the 10th of December. [REDACTED] inquired as to whether [REDACTED] knows [REDACTED] (LNU) who used to work at the Colonial Inn. [REDACTED] replied that she knows of her but has not seen her for three years. [REDACTED] promised to get in touch with [REDACTED] tonight and ask him if it would be all right for [REDACTED] to send him five tickets.

The informant further advised SE [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was in contact with [REDACTED] agreed to drive to Cloverdale and sell some concert tickets there and stated that he would probably see [REDACTED] on Monday.

The informant further advised SE [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was in contact with [REDACTED] at [REDACTED] s office. [REDACTED] informed [REDACTED] that the lawyer for the Sedition Case was in the office at the present time and she asked if there was anything specific that [REDACTED] wanted to know. [REDACTED] replied that the angle which they could most usefully work on is the connection between the sedition charges and the question of Negro rights. [REDACTED] asked who [REDACTED] communicated with down there. [REDACTED] replied that they had sent a letter to the committee and that the only name that they knew of was the name of a minister who is the head of the committee from a church down there. [REDACTED] stated that she had forgotten the name of the minister but she instructed [REDACTED] to see if the attorney has the names and addresses of the people of any committee now working. [REDACTED] stated that the CRC would have a bulletin coming out and wanted [REDACTED] to have the attorney bring her up to date on the tie-up between Negro rights and the sedition charges. [REDACTED] informed [REDACTED] that the case is going to trial on Monday (presumably November 29). [REDACTED] also informed [REDACTED] that they [REDACTED] are getting a phone in on Monday and that she did not even have to pay a deposit.

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November 26, 1954

The informant advised SE [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] attempted to get in touch with [REDACTED] in Wheeling, W. Va., but failed to do so. On the same date, the informant also advised SE [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was informed that [REDACTED] was in Columbus and was expected back tomorrow.

The informant further advised SE [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was in contact with [REDACTED] at which time [REDACTED] revealed that she expects to return to New York tomorrow. [REDACTED] stated that she might see [REDACTED] tonight at the [REDACTED] residence.

The informant further advised SE [REDACTED] that [REDACTED] was in contact with [REDACTED] at which time [REDACTED] apologized for not getting in touch with [REDACTED] yesterday and explained that she had visited [REDACTED] who was sick and also that [REDACTED] family was in town. [REDACTED] stated that

if they do not get a postponement on the Jewish Cultural Center case, it will gum up the works because [redacted] has not even begun to prepare anything on it. [redacted] and [redacted] agreed to get together tonight at which time they will discuss [redacted] s (phonetic) and [redacted] (phonetic).

The informant further advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] at United Electrical Workers, District 6. [redacted] urged [redacted] to get a carload of people from out his way to attend the EARL ROBINSON concert on Sunday, December 5, at 2 p.m. [redacted] did not know yet whether he himself would attend the concert but stated that he was going to see some of the guys out in the valley this afternoon and would talk to them about it. [redacted] asked if [redacted] would be able to talk to [redacted] about it. [redacted] replied that he did not expect to see [redacted] today but that he might give him a call.

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Informant further advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] wanted to know if [redacted] knew if anybody had called [redacted] to put the pressure on him. [redacted] replied that he had talked to the other [redacted] who was supposed to call. [redacted] stated that [redacted] is reluctant to do anymore and added that [redacted] (phonetic) is coming in on Tuesday and will probably ask for a postponement but they cannot rely on that. [redacted] stated that [redacted] was supposed to get in touch with [redacted] (phonetic). [redacted] stated that she had called [redacted] who had promised that he would ask [redacted] to do just that. [redacted] suggested that [redacted] get in touch with [redacted].

On the same date, the informant further advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted]. [redacted] stated that [redacted] is all shuck up about the trial of the Jewish Cultural Center because it is so near and there is so much to do. According to [redacted] [redacted] wanted to issue subpoenas today but [redacted] preferred to wait until Monday. [redacted] agreed with [redacted] on that. [redacted] stated that he was down to see [redacted] on Monday and that [redacted] did not say anything about getting together today and that, in fact, he was even talking about going away. [redacted] stated that going away was to be an excuse (for postponement of the trial). [redacted] stated that she had called back [redacted] (phonetic) who said that

his contact was out of town but that as far as he knew, the trial will start as scheduled. [redacted] stated that she tried to get in touch with [redacted] (LNU) but could not reach him. [redacted] stated that [redacted] is supposed to be in his office tonight at 6:00 and that she might see him then. [redacted] stated that she would try to set up a meeting for tomorrow and would let [redacted] know about it.

The informant further advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] at which time [redacted] revealed that he had received a telegram from L. E. STONE, as follows: "You are welcome to repent as you suggested".

The informant further advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] and informed him that a meeting had been set for 3:00 tomorrow.

On the same date, the informant advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] and [redacted]. [redacted] stated that he and three nice women would like to see the movie tomorrow evening. [redacted] replied that [redacted] was the fourth person who had asked her about it and that now she knew what to plan on. In his conversation with [redacted] chatted with her about a movie entitled "The Little Kidnappers" and arranged to stop up to see [redacted] tonight.

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November 27, 1954

The informant advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] at which time [redacted] stated that there would not be any get together this afternoon, in relation to preparation for the Jewish Cultural Center trial. [redacted] stated that he had talked to [redacted] (phonetic) and that they are burning up the wires to New York. [redacted] added that if they were not able to see him [redacted] any other way, they would see him when he comes in at the airport on Tuesday morning. [redacted] further stated that he is relying on the statements of [redacted] and [redacted] that it will be postponed. [redacted] stated that if it is up to [redacted] and [redacted] it will be any time after the 15th, but that if it is up to [redacted] and the rest, it will be held over until after the first of the year.

On the same date, the informant also advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted]

mentioned that he is going to school at Duquesne University three days a week from 1:00 to 2:00 p.m. [redacted] stated that his teacher had assigned ten cases from which they were to pick one. [redacted] stated that the cases included LOBE and LEOPOLD, SACCO and VENZETTI, TOKYO ROSE, the ROSENBERGS, ALGER HISS, JOHN BROWN, and others along those lines. [redacted] stated that he had chosen the SACCO and VENZETTI case and that he was supposed to find the public opinion both here and abroad and to have at least 10 different sources.

[redacted] stated that he was not able to find anything about English public opinion on the case but that he did learn the public opinion of France and Italy. [redacted] further stated that his teacher's purpose for wanting ten different sources of information was to teach them how to think not necessarily to learn the facts. [redacted] also stated that not just anyone can go to Carnegie Library in Oakland and obtain the transcript of the SACCO-VENZETTI case. [redacted] revealed that he was turned down when he applied for the transcript but that he got it the second time when he told a lie, which was that he was a graduate student. On another subject in class, methods of communication, [redacted] stated that he wrote on the Negro press. [redacted] added that at first his teacher did not believe what he had written but the teacher admitted that he did not know much about it and wanted a copy of the Pittsburgh Courier which [redacted] gave to him. [redacted] also stated that he had a letter from a fellow in South Africa concerning the economic struggle over there which [redacted] said she would like to see. [redacted] wanted to know if [redacted] was going to come to the concert. [redacted] replied that he was not sure because of finances but [redacted] stated that that part could be worked out.

The informant further advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] at which time [redacted] asked if [redacted] will be able to make it out there (Cloverdale) tomorrow. [redacted] replied in the affirmative stating that he would probably see [redacted] on Monday at the CRC Office.

The informant further advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] was interested in obtaining some copies of the CRC's statement of WILLIAM PATTERSON. [redacted] promised to see that he received six copies. [redacted] mentioned that there is going to be a meeting at the Progressive Party Office tomorrow in addition to the regular

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PG 100-8849

Progressive Party meeting. He asked if [redacted] has a phone as he would like to contact her since she might want to attend the meeting. [redacted] replied in the negative but stated that she would give word to [redacted] about the meeting.

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-69)

DATE: 12/13/54

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-18953) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SUBJECT: CP, USA

44-H Organization

61- INTERNAL SECURITY - C

MRC:cjr

(48)

4 - Bureau (RM)

100-3-74 (CP - Brief)
100-3-84 (CP - Security Measures)
100-3-94 (CP - Underground)
100-3-75 (CP - Negro Question)

1 - Charlotte (RM)

100- [REDACTED]

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1 - Milwaukee (RM)

100- [REDACTED]

1 - Newark (RM)

100- [REDACTED]

16 - New York (RM)

100-80641 (CP - Organization)
100- (CP - Brief)
100- (National Lawyers Guild)
100- (LEONARD BOUDIN)
100-81338 (CP - Security Measures)
100-96985 (CP - Underground)
100- (PETTIS PERRY)

100- [REDACTED]

100- [REDACTED]

100-13483 [REDACTED]

100- (American Labor Party)
100- (National Guardian)
100- (GIL GREEN)
100- (MAX WEISS)
100- (CP - Negro Question)

100- [REDACTED]

1 - Philadelphia (RM)

100- [REDACTED]

① - Washington Field (RM) ✓

100- (I. F. STONE)

Chicago copies on 1A page.

100-27286-306
SEARCHED *dw* INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED *EWS*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-18953

23 - Chicago

A) [REDACTED]

61-867
100-12789
100-18104
100-2748
100-
100-18234
100-17965
100-3466
100-
100-18962
100-21222
100-11100
100-3960
100-2749
100-3952
100-19841
100-18956
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100-12459
100-15367

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT)
(GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT)

[REDACTED]
(SAM KUSHNER)

[REDACTED]
(CP - Brief)
(National Lawyers Guild) ~~✓~~

[REDACTED]
(CP - Security Measures)
(CP - Underground)

[REDACTED]
(GIL GREEN)
(MAX WEISS)
(CP - Negro Question)

[REDACTED]
(FLO HALL)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CG 100-18953

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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On November 21, 1954, CG 5824-S orally advised SA [redacted] regarding a top level meeting on the CP trade union program which was held at the informant's home on November 20, 1954, and which is the subject of another letter. Subsequent to this meeting discussions were had between the informant, CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT, GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT and LEON KATZEN. It must be pointed out that caution must be used in the reporting or dissemination of the following information in order to maintain the security of this highly placed informant. (ex)

CLAUDE discussed with the informant the change forthcoming in the entire Party leadership of District #8 which he indicated has not reached a final decision as yet. In this connection, SAM KUSHNER was mentioned. (ex)

According to LIGHTFOOT, KUSHNER is still in charge of trade union work for the Party but it has not been decided whether he is to go further underground or to take him out of the underground completely. This indecision was based to some extent on the fact that KUSHNER did not foresee a year ago the present Party program on trade union matters and therefore did not give MILT BURNS any support on his plans for a merger between the FE-UE and the UAW-CIO. (ex)

CLAUDE told the informant that he would like the informant to take over the district leadership of the trade union commission especially in Steel since the Party's concentration in steel has disintegrated both politically and organizationally. (ex)

LIGHTFOOT also told the informant that he desired that he supervise [redacted] and [redacted] in an attempt to obtain information on theoretical aspects in preparation for CLAUDE's forthcoming trial. He indicated that LEON KATZEN would also aid the informant in obtaining this information. He gave KATZEN orders to obtain briefs, etc., on all previous trials. (ex)

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LIGHTFOOT also indicated that he would testify at his own trial and stated that his is one of the most important cases, which opinion the National Office agrees with. He claimed that his lawyers have re-read the pertinent sections of the Smith Act of 1940 many times and have come to the conclusion that nowhere (ex)

CG 100-18953

therein is there any reference to the CP or any organization which constitutes a violation but instead continually refers to "whoever". ~~(X)~~

CLAUDE contemplates that his testimony will be based on a review of his history in the CP pointing out that at no time did he ever advocate force or violence. He will also attempt to prove that Marxism-Leninism is not a dogma and instructed the informant and his assistants to continue their research on this basis. He will also attempt to prove dialectically that the CP does not advocate force and violence. He indicated further that if quotations are taken out of context by the Government his defense will try to catch the prosecution on such fine points as periods, commas, etc. ~~(X)~~

LIGHTFOOT indicated that he expects a perjury indictment in view of the "boners" he pulled when he testified at his bond hearing. He indicated that there is also a possible charge of harboring in connection with GIL GREEN but laughingly stated that the Government must produce the body, which they cannot do. ~~(X)~~

LEON KATZEN gave a report on his activities in connection with the CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT case at the recent convention of the National Lawyers Guild. KATZEN stated that he was present at one of the committee meetings at the National Lawyers Guild convention and passed around to the committee members a resolution concerning civil liberties based on LIGHTFOOT's case. KATZEN stated that it was decided at the committee meeting that it was inadvisable to read this resolution aloud but was passed around for each committee member to read. According to KATZEN, various lawyers came into the committee room to read this resolution but it was decided that the resolution as such would not be presented on the convention floor. KATZEN continued that L. F. STONE was present and claimed that the next issue of his "Weekly" would be based on the case of STEVE NELSON but added that his next issue would be based on the CLAUDE LIGHTFOOT case. According to KATZEN some of the lawyers present took an interest in LIGHTFOOT's case, and LEONARD BOUDIN of New York also indicated an interest in the LIGHTFOOT case on the constitutional point of view. KATZEN stated that CAREY MC WILLIAMS gave a good report at the National Lawyers Guild convention and that RICHARD RITMAN did a good job of organizing the convention. ~~(X)~~

During a general discussion, various subjects and ~~(X)~~

CG 100-18953

individuals were discussed. Among them was SIG EISENSCHER whom LIGHTFOOT indicated is not the real District Organizer in Milwaukee. LIGHTFOOT claimed that EISENSCHER came out of the underground for other reasons, which he did not further explain. LIGHTFOOT also mentioned JUNIUS SCALES and stated that his arrest did not in any way hurt the Party in that his usefulness to the Party in the underground setup had served its purpose and he had been above ground for weeks. LIGHTFOOT also stated that SCALES was not the real Party leader in North Carolina. In regard to SCALES, LIGHTFOOT also related that the Party at one time maintained a large apartment in New York City to be used by visiting Party functionaries and that SCALES had gone there at one time which impaired the usefulness of this apartment. (X)

CLAUDE continued that the Party is aware of enemy agents in their ranks and that in most instances the Party feels that the underground person is caught through a physical surveillance of one of his couriers. He stated that he is not sure who is responsible for his arrest but he is suspicious although he has nothing concrete. (X)

The Party in the future will release any couriers as soon as there is any indication that the identity of said courier is learned by the Government. (X)

CLAUDE also mentioned that HILLIARD ELLIS has attended CP meetings recently. (X)

CLAUDE also discussed his wife, GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT, in her presence, and claimed that she is too subjective in her approach to Party problems and that she is in need of theoretic training. He stated that an objective concept of leadership is necessary in the Party and that there are ideological and emotional weaknesses in the Party today. He concluded, however, that in spite of these weaknesses, District #8 is still considered one of the best districts in the CP, USA, and can be revived. (X)

In connection with BILL SENNETT, CLAUDE stated that GERALDYNE LIGHTFOOT and MOLLIE WEST had recently made a trip to New York to complain to the National Office that new leadership is necessary in District #8 and asked that SENNETT be relieved of his Party position. According to the informant, GERALDYNE and (X)

CG 100-18953

CLAUDE had a slight argument over her and WEST's attitude toward BILL SENNETT. ~~(X)~~

In regard to the change in the Party leadership in District #8, CLAUDE indicated that no final decisions have been made to date. He stated, however, that there will be changes in the District #8 leadership since he has the authority of the National Office to make such changes and contemplates utilizing the old Party leadership. ~~(X)~~

In discussing the open Party leadership in the National Office CLAUDE stated that he is to take the place of PETTIS PERRY and in this regard stated that during his trips to New York he stays at PERRY's home. CLAUDE continued that ALBERT BLUMBERG is to take BETTY GANNETT's place on the National Committee. MARTHA STONE is also being groomed for a position in the National Office but is not presently being used since she has been restricted in her travels due to her recent arrest. ~~(X)~~

LIGHTFOOT claimed that there is a split in the leadership of the National Office and District #2 on the question of the American Labor Party. According to CLAUDE, the only reason the National Office permitted the American Labor Party to present candidates in the November, 1954, elections was the fact that if the Party did not accede to the desires of MARCANTONIO's followers then the Party would have lost them and the supporters of the "National Guardian". LIGHTFOOT continued that the Party still does not know which step would have caused more damage and is not sure to this day what should have been done. ~~(X)~~

CLAUDE also spoke of MAX WEISS and indicated that he had contact with him frequently before his (LIGHTFOOT's) arrest. ~~(X)~~

CLAUDE also stated that he is personally dissatisfied on the question of Negro nationalism and indicted the Party membership generally, claiming that they hesitated and were too slow in obtaining his release from prison. He claimed that the Party should have made the immediate decision of whether he should be released and that no mention should have been made on the amount of bail which was to be raised. ~~(X)~~

CG 100-18953

LIGHTFOOT stated that he had seen JAMES KELLER with FLO HALL recently and claimed that KELLER is in need of some theoretical instruction and asked the informant to tutor him. He related that in 1947 KELLER wrote an article on Browderism which caused an extreme reaction from the National leadership. (X)

CLAUDE told the informant that the Party is expelling [redacted] and instructed the informant to stay away from her and at no time to trust her husband. It should be noted that the informant was not sure whether LIGHTFOOT had reference to [redacted] husband [redacted] or to a person identical with [redacted] CLAUDE indicated to the informant that [redacted] had come seeking a Party assignment and had used the informant as a reference. He told the informant to be careful in any dealings with [redacted] or her husband and that the word had gone out in Party circles that she is not to receive any assignments. (X)

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DIRECTOR, FBI (100-37078)

December 16, 1954

SAC, WFO (100-22286)

ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, was,
ESPIONAGE - R
(OO - WFO)

Re WFO letter to Bureau dated November 9, 1954, and
Bureau letter to WFO dated November 22, 1954.

In accordance with Bureau request WFO will allow
one subscription to "I. F. Stone's Weekly" to expire in
January, 1955, and the other subscription will be continued
and forwarded to the Central Research Unit of the Bureau.

Inasmuch as there are no outstanding leads WFO
is closing this case.

DEJ/mmd
(3)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 11/20/01 BY SP8 h24/pab
2-11-92 9823 add/mtg #318309

-C-

Searched

Serialized

Indexed

Filed

100-22286-307

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

To: SAC, Pittsburgh (100-8849)

DEC 17 1954

From: SA LOUIS G. RICHERT

Subject: CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS
IS-C

Source: [redacted]

Date of activity: Set out below

Date received: Set out below

Received by: Set out below

Files: Documentation not necessary

100-22346-308

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED <i>EAC</i>
DEC 20 1954	
ON	
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November 15, 1954

Informant, of known reliability and who will not testify at any future court proceedings, advised Radio Operator [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] [redacted] stated that she had gotten a notice from the Internal Revenue Bureau regarding a tax on all those tickets which has to be paid. [redacted] stated that he would tell [redacted] about it. [redacted] commented that she wanted [redacted] to know about it as soon as possible because they knew (referring to the Internal Revenue Bureau) who these tickets are for, and that they can make things rough. [redacted] agreed with [redacted] and stated that it was just another one of those pieces of business.

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On the same date, the informant also advised Radio Operator [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] [redacted] wanted to know if it would be all right to sign [redacted] 's name to letters which she was sending out for the first meeting of the concert committee, inasmuch as [redacted] was secretary of the concert committee last year. [redacted] suggested that [redacted] call or see [redacted] [redacted] (lmu), and her husband [redacted] because they were on the committee last year. [redacted] wanted to know who else had helped, and [redacted] replied that [redacted] had helped. [redacted] and [redacted] agreed to try to get together on Wednesday evening.

LGR:njv

1 cc New York [redacted] (RM) cc: 100-9083 [redacted]

1 cc Cleveland [redacted] (RM) 100-9054 [redacted]

1 cc Washington Field (I.F.STONE) (RM) 100-3617 (TERMINA) [redacted]

cc: PG 100-8326

100-1391 [redacted]

100-4134 [redacted]

100-7763 [redacted]

100-4218 [redacted]

100-7865 [redacted]

100-9717 [redacted]

100-4141 [redacted]

100-10977 [redacted]

100-1763 [redacted]

100-4137 [redacted]

100-9589 [redacted]

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The informant further advised Radio Operator [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] [redacted] stated that she had gotten someone to help [redacted] with the cards, and suggested that [redacted] have [redacted] call [redacted] at Emerson 1-6519. [redacted] also informed [redacted] that [redacted] would be at the Civil Rights Congress tomorrow at 1:30 to help [redacted]

November 16, 1954

The informant advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] revealed that he has been trying to get in touch with [redacted] without success. [redacted] added that he keeps getting calls and letters from New York, and that he has also arranged with the court to present a petition asking that [redacted] be required to report no more than once a month. [redacted] agreed to a suggestion by [redacted] that they both write [redacted] a letter, asking him to get in touch with [redacted]

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November 17, 1954

The informant advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] at which time, [redacted] stated that he is trying to get that bi-weekly reporting business limited. (reference to [redacted]'s reporting to Immigration officials) [redacted] added that there was an agreement with the court to accept the petition (to report only once a month) for consideration, but that at the same time, the union raised the question on the transfer of the bond to someone here. [redacted] further stated that apparently, [redacted] (lnu) raised the question of transferring it to [redacted] and that [redacted] and himself have been discussing it, but that they needed [redacted]'s presence to sign the bond over. [redacted] stated that he has been waiting for [redacted] to get in touch with him, and that he had received a letter from [redacted] (phonetic) on it. [redacted] asked if [redacted] was still on the staff (of the United Electrical Workers). [redacted] replied in a negative, stating that he was dumped on March 1, and that the reason given was that they did not have any money, but [redacted] commented that the joker in New York promised that he put [redacted]

on somewhere else, and would fight out the transfer for him with the Immigration and Naturalization Service, but never did. [redacted] elaborated that he (the person in New York) made a flat commitment to a number of people, but that at last convention, decided that he did not want anybody around who might disagree with his policies. [redacted] and [redacted] agreed to get together on Monday morning, November 22, 1954, at about 10:00, and [redacted] stated that he would arrange with the others for that date too.

On the same date, the informant also advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] at which time, [redacted] informed [redacted] about [redacted]'s agreeing to meet at the Federal Building on Monday, November 22, at about 10:00 in the morning. [redacted] stated that if [redacted] could be at the Federal Building at 10:15 on the Seventh Floor, they would be there to take care of it. [redacted] stated that she would give [redacted] the message. [redacted] then stated that [redacted] (phonetic) and others are asking about the money in the fund, and that [redacted] promised to find out about it. Furthermore, [redacted] stated that [redacted] was supposed to go down to the Civil Rights Congress and look over some material in connection with this case. [redacted] stated that he was going to pressure [redacted] on it, and would like to have this taken care of, [redacted] promised to give [redacted] the message.

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The informant further advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] indicated to [redacted] that there would be more than 275 people present at the affair they were going to hold in the Fort Pitt Hotel and requested [redacted] to find out if more people could be squeezed in. In reply to an inquiry by [redacted] stated that she did not know anything about tonight's meeting, and doubted that she would be able to make it.

The informant further advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] at which time [redacted] informed [redacted] that she had been in touch with the Fort Pitt Hotel, and that the room would not hold more than 275 people.

The informant also advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] and [redacted] were in contact with [redacted]. In reply to inquiries by [redacted] stated that he had served those papers on [redacted] that he had gotten an acceptance; and that he had sent them off.

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The informant further advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] was in contact with [redacted] in Cleveland, Ohio. After learning that [redacted] would be at the Cleveland Civil Rights Congress on Friday, November 19, [redacted] stated that someone would be coming to see him on that date. [redacted] set the time for 11:00 am, on the 19th, and stated that somebody, other than herself, would be making the trip.

November 18, 1954

The informant advised SE [redacted] that [redacted] and [redacted] were in contact with I. F. STONE at 131 East Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. [redacted] merely introduced himself and then let [redacted] speak with STONE. [redacted] wanted to know approximately when the special issue of STONE's weekly publication would be out. STONE replied that he did not yet know because it had just gone to press. [redacted] stated that notices had been mailed out to a bunch of friends throughout the country, and that requests were already being received. STONE promised to let [redacted] know by Monday, November 22, as to when the publication would be out. [redacted] then inquired as to whether STONE had received the piece from the AFL convention record. STONE replied in the negative. [redacted] stated that it contained what was said at the last AFL convention about the case in point, and he hoped that STONE could make use of it because he thought it would make the point clear to the unions as to what is at stake for them. STONE wanted to know when [redacted] is filing his brief, but [redacted] did not know. STONE stated that he would find out directly from [redacted]

November 19, 1954

The informant advised SE [] that [] [] was in contact with [] in New York City. [] was trying to locate WILLIAM PATTERSON, but he was not there at the time. [] stated that she had seen the news about the hearing to be held this afternoon, and that the Civil Rights Congress was preparing a fact sheet on it in cooperation with some church people. [] wanted to know if they could include a statement from WILLIAM PATTERSON on the eve of the hearing. [] replied by asking if [] had received the press release, which was part of the statement made by PATTERSON in court the other day. [] replied in the negative, and stated that she is meeting with some people over the weekend and would like to have it for then. [] promised to see that [] got it and stated that she would airmail the statement.

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On the same date, the informant also advised SE [] that [] was in contact with [] [] told [] to get in touch with the printer about the bill for the tickets since she thought it was too much. [] stated that she would send [] some tickets for the concert which [] is to distribute to [] (lnu), [] (lnu) [] (lnu), and others in her area. [] remarked that she sees [] (lnu) at least once a week.

The informant further advised SE [] that [] (lnu) was in contact with [] apparently was from out of town. [] wondered if []'s plans were changed and [] replied in the negative, stating that she expected to go tomorrow. [] agreed to stop in at the Civil Rights Congress today to see []

The informant further advised SE [] that [] was in contact with [] at [] []'s Office. [] inquired as to whether [] had heard about WILLIAM PATTERSON. [] replied that she had not yet heard the results of the hearing, but that she had spoken to [] this morning. [] commented that she thought their mail was not reaching them fully, because [] told her that

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Chicago (100-3466)
FROM : SA [redacted]

DATE: 12/28/54

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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On November 29, 1954, SA [redacted] received through a blind post office box a typewritten report dated November 28, 1954, from [redacted] of known reliability, which is being retained in [redacted]. This information was supplemented on November 29, 1954, through oral interview of the informant by the writer. (S) u

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During the Saturday afternoon (11/20/54) session of the National Lawyers Guild Convention, Professor MALCOLM SHARP, Chicago; CAREY MC WILLIAMS, Editorial Director of the "Nation"; and I. F. STONE, of Washington, D. C., were featured speakers. STONE said he still felt that the Republican Party was not as dangerous as the Democratic Party as far as getting the U. S. into war was concerned. (S) u

JWB:asj

DECLASSIFIED BY 9803/rd/htc
ON 4/23/92

cc's: 3 - New York (100-

(REGISTERED)

(100- [redacted] (REGISTERED)

(100- [redacted] (REGISTERED)

(100- I. F. STONE) (REGISTERED)

(100- [redacted] (REGISTERED)

1 - New Haven (100- [redacted] (REGISTERED)

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Chicago:

OTHER N. L. G. v A. G., 77 CIV 999 (USDC, SDNY)

100-20576
100-16440
100-16651
100-15796
100-19154
100-3907
100-23414
100-22765
100-3794
100-
100-22042
100-
100-
100-
100-26727

100-23569

100-29464

100-

100-3724

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100-22286-309
400-1533

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
DEC 30 1954	

101-759
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
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CG # 100-3466

RE: NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
IS - C

OTHER N.L.G. v A.G., 77 CIV 999 (USDC, SDNY)

On Saturday evening, November 30, 1954, the Convention ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
banquet was held at the Congress Hotel, Chicago. It was announced that
[redacted] was the newly elected National President and he gave an
acceptance speech. [redacted] was named as National Secretary
of the Guild. ~~(S)~~ u

ALVAREZ DEL VAYO, Foreign Editor of "The Nation", was a fea-
tured speaker at the banquet and it was almost impossible to under-
stand him because of his accent. According to the informant, his
idea seemed to be that the United States had been saying "wait until
we get strong enough and then Russia will have to agree with us".
He posed the question that if Russia did not wait "what then?" In
essence, he was saying that co-existence is necessary. Professor
THOMAS I. EMERSON of Connecticut was presented with the Roosevelt
Award and also gave an acceptance speech. ~~(S)~~ u

The informant advised that he observed the following in-
dividuals in attendance at this banquet: ~~(S)~~ u

IRWIN FRANKLIN
BERNICE FRANKLIN
MANDEL TERMAN
WILMER WOLFSON
SYD HARRIS
PHYLLIS HARRIS
Reverend WILLIAM BAIRD
ROBERT MORSS LOVETT
NORMAN ROBINSON, a blind Negro attorney
MARVIN MICHAELSON
CONSTANTINE LAMBERESS
LEONARD LEON
MAX NAIMAN
EDMUND HATFIELD
WALLY SOROKA
HARRY LAMBERTON, of Washington, D. C.

JOSEPH CLAYTON purchased a ticket to the banquet. The informant
advised he was not certain that he actually attended. Informant advised
that NORMAN ROBINSON, a blind Negro attorney with offices believed on
63rd Street, Chicago, attended the banquet and indicated to the informant
that he wanted to join the Guild. The informant advised he believes
ROBINSON wants to join the Guild primarily because of the Negro question
and because of his nationalistic feelings concerning the Negro Race.
Informant said he does not believe ROBINSON has any left-wing tendencies. ~~(S)~~ u

CG # 100-3466

RE: NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
IS - C

Informant advised that WALLY SOROKA gave \$100.00 at the collection speech during the banquet. The collection, including easy checks, and pledges, totalled approximately \$17,300.00. (S) u

Informant orally advised the writer on November 22, 1954, that the underlying theme of the entire Convention seemed to be the right of an attorney to defend the Communist Party or any member thereof and that an attorney should take any case whether he be a liberal or conservative and defend the client to the best of his ability. He added that the necessity of co-existence seemed to be the secondary theme of the convention (S) u

Informant remarked that the members of the Chicago Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild whom he believed to be CP members, had very little to do with the organization of the Convention and he added that [redacted] and [redacted] handled all the arrangements for the Convention. (K) u

OTHER N.L.G. v A.G., 77 CIV 999 (USDC, SDNY)

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

12/30/54

SAC, BALTIMORE [redacted]

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INFORMATION FURNISHED BY
ANONYMOUS SOURCE

An anonymous source of the Baltimore Division made available, on November 22, 1954, the complete contents of an address book belonging to [redacted] Dundalk, Maryland. Names listed to addresses within your division are set forth below for whatever action you deem appropriate. For your convenience a number of copies of this letter equivalent to the number of entries set forth below are being furnished herewith.

The following characterizations are pertinent and are furnished for your assistance in utilizing this information:

On September 18, 1953, [redacted] advised SA [redacted] that [redacted] was a member of District 4, Communist Party.

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In November, 1952, [redacted] advised that BOB LEE was organizational secretary, District 4, Communist Party, and was operating underground. ~~ex~~

Legation of Finland
1900 24th St. N. W.
Wash. 5 D. C.

9/9/54
Classified by ~~9/9/54~~ ~~9/9/54~~
Declassify on: CADR

Mac Key, Ellie (Mrs.)
[redacted] N. W. Wash 5, D. C.
Decatur 2-9711

Religious Liberty Assn.
6840 Eastern Ave.
Wash. 12, D. C.

[redacted] pp. 22-45

WMP:apap
(7)

No. of ccst 4

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

REGISTERED MAIL

100-22286-310

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED <i>66</i>
JAN 4 1955	
WASHINGTON	
FBI	

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J. P. Stone's Weekly ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Room 205
301 E. Capitol St. S.E.
Washington 3, D. C.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

OFFICE MEMORANDUM * UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, CHICAGO (100-3466)

DATE: 1/6/55

b6
b7C

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On December 9, 1954, [redacted]
[redacted] a PSI of known reliability, furnished the
writer a typewritten report of a National Lawyers
Guild banquet which was held at the Congress Hotel
in Chicago on November 20, 1954. Both [redacted] and
[redacted] a panel source, attended
this meeting. The original report is being retained
in [redacted]

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OTHER N.L.G. v A.G., 77 CIV 999 (USDC, SDNY)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/1/92 BY 98031dd/tcy

BOT:DHB
(40)

1 - Denver (100- [redacted]) (Registered)

3 - Los Angeles (Registered)

(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-

1 - New Haven (100- [redacted]) (Registered)

6 - New York City (Registered)

(1 - 100- "The Nation")
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-
(1 - 100-

1 - San Francisco (100- [redacted]) (Registered)

1 - Washington Field (100- I.F. STONE) (Registered)

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1 - Chicago files:

65-3124
100-22765
100-20161
100-3299
100-
100-
100-24943
100-3794
100-19456
100-20576
100-
100-
100-
100-
100-29526
100-

100-21116 (FNU [redacted]
(husband of [redacted])
100-25544
100-20356
100-
100-
100-23569
100-21422
100-29464
100-14163
100- [redacted]
100- [redacted]

SEARCHED [initials] INDEXED [initials]
SERIALIZED [initials] FILED [initials]
JAN 11 1955
FBI - WASHINGTON
[initials]

The following is the verbatim report as furnished by [redacted]

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"On Saturday evening, November 20, 1954, I attended the Annual Banquet of the Annual Convention of the National Lawyers Guild, which was held in the Gold Room of the Congress Hotel, Chicago.

OTHER N.L.G. v A.G., 77 CIV 999 (USDC, SDNY)

"Toastmaster was [redacted] of California.

[redacted] retiring President of the NLG, spoke briefly. The theme of his talk was the need for an atmosphere of freedom for the bar, in order that its members might better serve justice and defend the liberties of the people. He reviewed the history of the NLG, and pledged that it would continue its fight against being 'listed.'

"The people sitting at the Speaker's Table were introduced, and some of them made short statements. The financial position of the NLG was outlined, with reference to heavy expenses incurred in litigation and in publicizing its position.

"A collection was taken up. The toastmaster stated that \$17,000 was received. There were between 800 and 900 people present.

OTHER N.L.G. v A.G., 77 CIV 999 (USDC, SDNY)

"The new president, [redacted] of the University of Chicago, was introduced and made a brief talk, in which he referred to the traditions of the NLG and said that he hoped to continue the good work.

"Mr. J. Alvarez del Vayo of The Nation was the major speaker of the evening. His subject was "Coexistence is Possible." Mr. del Vayo argued that concessions have been made, and evidence has been given of good faith by the USSR sufficient to justify renewed attempts at settlement at high level. He made particular reference to the German problem, stating that if West Germany is rearmed the raw material for negotiation in Europe will be no longer available, and the situation will be too rigid. He also was quite critical of our policy toward Spain.

"The final event of the evening was the presentation of the Franklin D. Roosevelt award to [redacted] and his acceptance.

"The dinner, which had been called for 7:30 P.M., was adjourned about midnight.

"Present at the banquet were the following:

"At the Speaker's Table:

Leonard Leon

Laurence R. Sperber

Sam D. Mening

[redacted] (new secretary)

I. F. Stone

Joseph H. Crown

Rev. and Mrs. William Baird

[redacted] (retiring President)

Mrs. Herbert Fisher

Elmer Segal

Robert Morss Lovett

Charles T. Garry

Daniel Marshall

Curtis McDougal

Carey McWilliams (of The Nation)

Osmond K. Fraenkel

Thomas Emerson

[redacted] (new President)

J. Alvarez del Vayo

OTHER N.L.G. v A.G., 77 CIV 999 (USDC, SDNY)

"At our own Table:

[redacted]

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"Also present:

Mr. and Mrs. Salk (Evelyn Sugg)

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gourfain

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ritman

Mr. Cyril Robinson

Dr. and Mrs. Jack Everett

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-3466)

DATE: 1/14/55

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FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

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On 11/26/54, [redacted] Chicago, Illinois (protect identity), an agency which collects security information in the Chicago area, made available to SE [redacted] a written report concerning the banquet held on 11/20/54 in conjunction with the National Convention of the National Lawyers Guild which was held at the Congress Hotel, Chicago, Illinois, November 19 - 21, 1954. The banquet was held in the Gold Room of the Congress Hotel. This report is being retained as Serial 312 of File 100-3466 and contains the following information:

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(64)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/4/92 BY 903badfley

2 - Baltimore	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
	(100-	[redacted] (REGISTERED)
1 - Buffalo	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
1 - Cleveland	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
1 - Denver	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
2 - Detroit	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
	(100-	[redacted] (REGISTERED)
2 - Houston	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
	(100-	[redacted] (REGISTERED)
1 - Indianapolis	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
4 - Los Angeles	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
	(100-	HON. ROBERT W. KENNY)
	(100-	[redacted]
	(100-	[redacted]
1 - Miami	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
1 - Milwaukee	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
2 - Mobile	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
	(100-	[redacted] (REGISTERED)
1 - Newark	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)

OTHER N.L.G. v A.G., 77 CIV 999 (USDC, SDNY)

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FBI - NEW YORK

100-22286-312

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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[redacted]	

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RE: NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

OTHER N.L.G. v A.G., 77 CIV 999 (USDC, SDNY)

Copies (cont'd)

2 - New Haven	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
	(100-	[REDACTED] (REGISTERED)
2 - New Orleans	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
	(100-	[REDACTED] (REGISTERED)
14 - New York	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
	(100-	[REDACTED] (REGISTERED)
1 - Philadelphia	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
1 - Pittsburgh	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
2 - Salt Lake		
City	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
	(100-	[REDACTED] (REGISTERED)
1 - San Francisco	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
1 - Seattle	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
1 - Springfield	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
1 - St. Louis	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
2 - WFO	(100-	NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD)(REGISTERED)
	(100-	I. F. STONE)(REGISTERED)

Chicago:

100-22765	[REDACTED]
100-	[REDACTED]
100-3299	[REDACTED]
100-	[REDACTED]
100-	(DENA (CHEIFETZ) FISHER)
100-	[REDACTED]
100-	[REDACTED]

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OTHER N.L.G. v A.G., 77 CIV 999 (USDC, SDNY)

CG # 100-3466

RE: NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Copies (cont'd)

100-3794

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OTHER N.L.G. v A.G., 77 CIV 999 (USDC, SDNY)

During the banquet there were approximately 800 persons in attendance, an apparent overflow crowd as tables were set up on the balcony to accomodate those persons who could not be served in the Gold Room proper.

OTHER N.L.G. v A.G., 77 CIV 999 (USDC, SDNY)

At 9:15 p.m., the toastmaster for the evening, [redacted] [redacted] asked those in attendance to rise and join in the singing of the National Anthem. At the conclusion of the National Anthem, [redacted] asked that the audience remain standing while a prayer was offered. Reverend WILLIAM T. BAIRD, Pastor, Essex Community Church, Chicago, Illinois, delivered the invocation.

After the invocation, [redacted] proceeded to introduce the distinguished guests and prominent members of the NLG who were seated on the dais. Those persons were introduced as follows:

Reverend WILLIAM T. BAIRD

Mrs. WILLIAM T. BAIRD

JOHN S. COE, Pensacola, Florida

[redacted] outgoing National

President of the NLG

Mrs. EARL B. DICKERSON (KATHRYN), Negro
OSMOND K. FRAENKEL, New York City

Mrs. HERBERT FISHER, nee DENA CHEIFETZ
JAMES G. LEMON, Jr., Chicago attorney

[redacted] of the Banquet

Committee

Professor ROBERT MORSS LOVETT

Professor CURTIS MAC DOUGALL, Professor of
Journalism, Northwestern University

CARY MC WILLIAMS, Editorial Director of
"The Nation"

DANIEL G. MARSHALL

Professor MALCOLM P. SHARP (Professor,
University of Chicago Law School)

ELMER R. SEGAL, Chicago attorney

I. F. STONE

LAURENCE SPERBER

Dean JOHN B. THOMPSON, Dean, Rockefeller Chapel,
University of Chicago

JOSEPH H. CROWN

The final introduction was that of the featured guest speaker to be heard later in the program JULIO ALVAREZ DEL VAYO, Foreign Editor of "The Nation".

CG # 100-3466

RE: NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

At this time the toastmaster, [redacted] gave a short talk outlining a bit of the history of the Guild. He stated that he was grateful for the opportunity of welcoming the audience at this high point of the 1954 convention. He felt honored to participate in celebrating the Guild's incomparable record of service to the Bar and to the people. [redacted] remarked that the Guild has a wide reputation as a liberal Bar Association, but too few, even among those here tonight, are fully aware of the many signal achievements through which this reputation was gained.

Created in 1937 in the heyday of the Roosevelt Era, the the Guild was brought into being to give expression to the aspirations of liberal minded lawyers who found hope and promise in the program of the New Deal. The Guild has concerned itself, of course, with all the problems of usual interest to a Bar Association--administration of justice, legal aid, the welfare of the lawyer, and the standards of the profession.

To many traditional problems of the profession it brought a fresh approach. The Guild was the first National Bar Association to welcome into its ranks (as well as its leadership) all members of the Bar, without regard to color. In concluding his remarks, [redacted] introduced the outgoing National President, [redacted]

[redacted] also spoke of the achievements of the Guild and member lawyers in general. He condemned the attempts of the Attorney General to place the Guild on the subversive list--he condemned the tactics of investigating bodies. Lawyers don't ask religious or political beliefs of their clients. Unless lawyers are free, the people become victims of the witchhunts. The people would be in a sad state if JEFFERSON and his men were not free to write the Bill of Rights--what if LINCOLN, another great lawyer, had been stopped in 1853? The Emancipation Act would never have been passed. A highlighted legislative act of the present administration, the Desegregation Act, was passed with the aid of [redacted] who is here tonight. [redacted] is also a member of the Guild. In summing up, [redacted] stated "If you here are among those who want the people free, then back the National Lawyers Guild".

Although not scheduled as a speaker, the toastmaster called upon [redacted] outgoing National Executive Secretary of the Guild. Some of the remarks at this time were inaudible; however, it is believed that [redacted] who is known to have been National Executive

Secretary of the Guild since 1942, is leaving New York City to take up residence in Detroit. He was presented with what were believed to be 13 volumes of outstanding law books. [redacted] remarks were brief. He praised the Guild and condemned the office of the Attorney General. He avers that he will continue to work for and support the Guild in the future with the same wholeheartedness that he has supported it with in the past. At this time the toastmaster introduced [redacted]

[redacted] went into a tirade against Attorney General BROWNELL's attack against the Guild, illegal tactics of the FBI, wire-tapping, etc. He stated that if the Guild goes down, no one is sure that they won't go down. After 15 months, we are not on the list and we're not going to be. The Guild will carry this fight to the highest courts. The Guild will either win this fight now, or it will still be going on when BROWNELL is no longer the Attorney General. [redacted] stated that the Guild is attacking BROWNELL with printed leaflets through labor, churches, and use of the press. This takes large sums of money and the Guild needs money now--by next September 30, the Guild will spend another \$75,000. At this time, [redacted] called for generous contributions, anonymous or otherwise. Some of the individuals and organizations represented at the banquet made contributions as follows:

MANDEL TERMAN, Chicago Council of American-Soviet Friendship - \$250
HERMAN LIGHT (phon.), believed to be HERMAN WRIGHT, Houston, Texas - \$1,000
EARL B. DICKERSON - \$300
CHARLES ROTHENBERG, New York City - \$1,000
JOE BROWN, New York - \$1,000
BERNARD FISCHMAN, New York City - \$1,000
FREEDMAN and UNGER, New York City - \$250, believed to be ABRAHAM UNGER and DAVID M. FREEDMAN
ROBERT J. SILBERSTEIN - \$250
VICTOR RABINOWITZ, New York - \$500
Mrs. BELLA S. ABZUG, amount contributed not known
BENJAMIN E. SMITH, New Orleans, Louisiana - \$200
LEO LINDER, New York - \$200
CHESTER SMITH, Negro, Detroit attorney - \$100
San Francisco Chapter - NLG - \$1,000
Los Angeles Women's Auxiliary, NLG - \$500
Local 758, Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers Union, Chicago area - \$95

An unidentified male asked for the floor during the contribution period and announced that the New York Chapter, NLG, during an afternoon caucus, had pledged a quota of \$30,000 toward the aforementioned goal of \$75,000 needed for expenses in the forthcoming year.

A short time later in the evening's program, an announcement was made to the effect that the evening's collection totalled \$17,396.

MARIAN E. VINCENT, who led in the singing of the National Anthem, at this time sang two selections.

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Following the singing offered by Miss VINCENT, the toastmaster announced that [redacted] had been elected President of subject organization for the ensuing year. [redacted] delivered a brief acceptance speech : deeming his election an honor and a pleasure. [redacted] stated that he will seek the support of labor and the professions and that he was deeply encouraged by the attendance this night.

[redacted] at the conclusion of [redacted] brief address read a message of greeting from the [redacted] stated in his message the Guild's interest and challenging program contains subjects for discussion much needed to be brought before the American citizenry. (Report reflected that it was believed that [redacted] was [redacted])

At this time the toastmaster introduced the guest speaker of the evening, JULIO ALVAREZ DEL VAYO. Mr. DEL VAYO was almost impossible to understand due to what seemed to be a mixed German and Spanish accent. Occasionally a phrase or sentence could be interpreted but this was a rarity. DEL VAYO did state that the recent Geneva conference, which resulted in a truce agreement in Indo-China, proved that it is possible to negotiate with Russia. Co-existence is no longer a subversive-sounding word. The two most powerful statesmen in the world, President EISENHOWER and Prime Minister CHURCHILL, agree on the necessity of co-existence and have spoken in favor of it. He remarked, however, that co-existence will never become a reality until a successful negotiation of the German unification and rearmament problem is made. Co-existence requires normal diplomatic relations, use of the United Nations for negotiations, increase East - West trade, and the freedom of international travel for everyone. DEL VAYO is of the opinion that Germany is the key to war or peace.

CG # 100-3466

RE: NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Following the speech by DEL VAYO, the toastmaster,
[redacted]
[redacted]

[redacted] with the

National Lawyers Guild Annual Roosevelt Award for his, [redacted]
conspicuous contributions to civil liberties and having best exemplified
the deeds of FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT during the year 1953 - 1954.
In part the Award read "author and bar leader whose stubborn sanity,
eloquence and creative research demonstrate again and again how false
are the alarms, how injurious the remedies, proposed by those who
herald illusory dangers said to require the sacrifice of freedom".

[redacted] in his brief acceptance remarks stated that he accepts with
pride the Award in the following of the ideals of ROOSEVELT:
ROOSEVELT helped to advance this country in a few years further than
what normally would have taken a score or more years. There has been
no advancement since World War II because of the reactionary forces—
the only real progress demonstrated has been that in race relations.
He condemned the Smith and Internal Security Acts and said that inves-
tigating committees have locked the channels of Democratic advance.
The Democrats are falling for the Communist Control Act. He stated
that the recent election goes to prove that the people are demanding
more sensible action from their representatives. He praised the
NLG to the highest and in closing stated that the members of this
organization have sought to keep alive the fire of democracy.

Immediately following [redacted] acceptance speech, the
toastmaster promptly adjourned the banquet at 12:00 midnight.

The following is a list of individuals from other divisions
who registered for the convention proper. Designations following
an individual's name are to be interpreted as follows: (d) - delegate;
(a) - alternate; (o) - observer; (nd) - no designation;

[redacted] New York 1, New York

[redacted] New York City.

[redacted] Baltimore, Maryland

[redacted] Evansville, Indiana

[redacted] New York

[redacted] Los Angeles

[redacted] Seattle

[redacted] New York City

[redacted] Pensacola, Florida

[redacted] New York City

*COHN, JOSEPH (o), [redacted] East St. Louis, Illinois.

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CG # 100-3466

RE: NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

[REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan
[REDACTED] New York City
*DEAN, MAX (o), [REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] Flint, Michigan
[REDACTED] San Francisco, California
[REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan
[REDACTED] Milwaukee, Wisconsin
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] Patterson New Jersey
FRANKEL, LEOPOLD (o), [REDACTED] Patterson, New Jersey
[REDACTED] New York City
FRANTZ, LAURENT B. (nd), [REDACTED] Albany, California
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] Akron, Ohio
[REDACTED] San Francisco, California
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] Brooklyn, New York
[REDACTED] Cleveland
*HARRIS, VICTOR, B. (nd), St. Louis, Missouri
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] (street name illegible, Los Angeles, Calif.)
KUBASEK (or KOBASEK), ELIZABETH (o), [REDACTED] Cleveland, Ohio
[REDACTED] Washington, D. C.
*LETTSON, MORTON (o), [REDACTED] Flint, Michigan
[REDACTED] San Francisco
[REDACTED] Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] New York
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] Los Angeles, Calif.
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] Lima, Ohio
[REDACTED] Detroit, Mich.
[REDACTED] Denver, Colorado
[REDACTED] Buffalo, New York
[REDACTED] New Orleans, Louisiana
NELSON, WALTER M. (o), [REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan
[REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan
[REDACTED] New York City

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CG # 100-3466

RE: NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

PERLMAN, A. C. (o), [REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] Wilmington, Delaware
[REDACTED] Washington, D. C.
[REDACTED] Medford, Wisconsin
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
[REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] New York City
SILVERSTEIN, ROBERT (o), [REDACTED] Milwaukee, Wisconsin
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] New Orleans, La.
[REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan
[REDACTED] Detroit, Michigan
[REDACTED] Beverly Hills, California
*STAVIS, MORTON (o), [REDACTED] Elizabeth, New Jersey
[REDACTED] Cleveland, Ohio
TARCAI, VIOLET J. (o), [REDACTED] Cleveland, Ohio.
[REDACTED] Oakland, California
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] San Francisco, California
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] New York City
[REDACTED] Houston, Texas.

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* - indicates that individual who made reservations for or attended
Banquet

In addition to those indicated above by asterisk, the
following individuals made reservations for or attended the Convention
Banquet on 11/20/54:

CROWN, JOSEPH (DAIS) New York City
COE, HENRY W. Florida
COHN, Mrs. JOSEPH East St. Louis, Illinois
COHN, Mrs. MILDRED "

RE: NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DONNER, FRANK	New York City
EDEN, Mrs. MORTON A.	Detroit
ESSEN, Mrs. MICHAEL	Wisconsin
GOODMAN, ERNEST	Detroit
HANDELMAN, Mrs. SAMUEL	Cleveland
LEITSON, Mrs. MORTON	Detroit
MARKS, Mrs. OSCAR	New York City
MC CLAIN, Mrs. ELMER	Lima, Ohio
MAC LEOD, DOUGLAS	St. Louis
MAC LEOD, CAROLYN	St. Louis
MANDEL, VIVIAN	Los Angeles
NORRIS, Mrs. HAROLD	Detroit
PICKNEY, Mrs. E.	New York City
PICKNEY, Mr. E.	New York City
ROBB, Mrs. DEAN A.	Detroit
SPERBER, Mrs. LAURENCE R.	Los Angeles
UNGER, Mrs. ABRAHAM	New York City
UNGER, ELIZABETH	New York City
WALLACH, LORNA RISSIER	New York City

In regard to those individuals mentioned herein for whom copies of this memorandum were not designated, it is being left to the discretion of the offices receiving copies of this memo to handle indexing of individuals from their respective divisions.

VERIFICATION OF INFORMATION ON SECURITY INDEX CARD

MEMORANDUM

RE: *Isidor Feinstein Stone*

This Office File 100-22286

The following is the most recent place of employment, employment address, and residence address of the above subject as contained on the subject's security index card.

Employment: *Self employed*

Address: *Rm. 204 & 205, 301 E. Capitol St. Washington, D.C.*

Residence: *5618 Nebraska Ave. N.W. Washington, D.C.*

Remarks:

It is requested that the place of employment, address of employment, and the residence address of the subject be verified and the proper notation be made below:

Employment: *301 E. Capitol St., Wash., D.C.*

Address: *(Self-employed.)*

Verified By: *Tolley Jacobson, S.A.*

Method of Verification: *Personal observation.*

Date: *2/7/55*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *9/4/02* BY *9803 bdd/tcg*

Residence: *5618 Nebraska Av. N.W.*

Verified By: *Tolley Jacobson, S.A.*

Method of Verification: *Phone call to plasterer
working in subject's house.*

Date: *2/7/55*

The security index card on this subject should be revised if any changes are noted above.

100-22286-3B

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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<i>T. Jacobson</i>	<i>T.J.</i>
<i>CPW</i>	
<i>dom</i>	

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3/28/55, HLM 3042

ELEPHANT

EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE, 15 - U. BAYLEY, "BRIGHT"
VOLUME 2, MARCH, 1955, PUBLISHED BY ECLC AND RECEIVED THIS DATE
REPLACES SUBJECT COLLECTIVE SPONSORING "A CONFERENCE ON AN APPEAL
TO CONGRESS FOR A REHARING OF PELLEGRINI", CARNEGIE HALL, NYC, 4/16/55.
PLANNED SPEAKERS INCLUDE SENATOR WILLIAM LARSON. OTHER SPEAKERS
TO INCLUDE: RALPH O'CONNOR, MR. J. RAYMOND WALSH, DR. BROADUS
MCGOWAN, LIONARD B. BOUDIN, ROYAL W. BRANCH AND T. P. SCONE.
PUBLICATION SHOWS THERE WILL BE FIVE SEPARATE BUT SIMULTANEOUS
FORUMS 9:30 A.M. TO 12:00 P.M. AND AN AFTERNOON SYMPOSIUM OF THE
HONORABLES OF THE NOVEMBER FORUMS FROM 2:00 P.M. TO 4:30 P.M. ALL
ON 4/16/55. SENATOR LARSON WILL DELAY HIS AFTERNOON SYMPOSIUM.

"LONG" CALLS ON JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF HOUSE AND SENATE TO

3-BUREAU (100-254660) (RECORDED MTL)

1-800-000 (100-23224) (800) 232-2244 (800) 232-2244

2-NOTE 100-

1-WASHINGTON FIELD (100-2226) (T. J. STONE) (INFO)

1-NY-100-60223 (LEONARD B. STONE JR.) (212-14)

1-UX-100-U1866 [redacted] (12-16)

1-NY-106-111192 (TOTAL NO. STRIPPED 4072-11)

1-4X-100-79316 (612-14)

1-112-102-56624 (300-49)

10. *Leucosia* (Leucosia) *leucostoma* (Fabricius) (Fig. 10)

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 9/14/02 BY SP

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MAR 29 1955	
SEARCHED INDEXED	

PAGE TWO

INVESTIGATE ABRIDGEMENT OF CIVIL LIBERTIES; URGES REVIEW OF EXISTING LEGISLATION THAT "LIMITS CONSTITUTIONAL FREEDOMS OF RELIGION, EXPRESSION AND ASSOCIATION"; URGES THAT HEARINGS BE CONDUCTED REGARDING "GOVERNMENT'S USE OF PAID INFORMERS"; URGES ADOPTION OF CODE OF FAIR PROCEDURE FOR CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATIONS; URGES CONGRESS TO STRENGTHEN LEGISLATION PROHIBITING WIRE TAPPING AND PROTECTING THE PRIVACY OF THE MAILS.

INSTANT COPY OF MARCH 1955 "RIGHTS" BEING FORWARDED TO BUREAU ATTENTION CENTRAL RESEARCH UNIT. [REDACTED] SOURCE OF INFORMATION AT GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL ADVISED THIS DATE THAT ECIC HAS RESERVED BALL ROOM AT GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL TO ACCOMMODATE 300 PERSONS ON 4/16/55. HAS ADVISED THAT CLARK FOREMAN, ECIC DIRECTOR INDICATED ROOMS HAVE ALSO BEEN TAKEN AT STAIRWAY HALL AND FISCHER HALL IN ADDITION TO CARNEGIE HALL FOR APRIL 16, 1955, EVENT. IT IS NOTED THAT EACH OF THESE HALLS IS IN VICINITY OF CIVICUS AVE. AND 57TH STREET, NYC. INFORMAL COVERAGE BEING ARRANGED FOR 4/16/55.

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FBI WASH FIELD

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4/7/55

DEFERRED

DIRECTOR (100-37078) AND SAC NEW YORK (100-90640) (INFO)

ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, ESP.-R. [ON 4/6/55] [REDACTED] (PROTECT)

REPORTED THAT [REDACTED] UNITED ELECTRICAL, RADIO AND
MACHINE WORKERS, D.C. OFFICE, WAS IN TOUCH WITH RUSE NIXON, UE
LEGISL. DIR., NY, TELLING HIM OF INFO FURNISHED BY IZZY STONE,

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[REDACTED] SAID STONE IS DOING A SPECIAL PIECE IN HIS NEXT WEEKLY
(I.F. STONE'S NEWSWEEKLY) ON THE PEACE ISSUE AND THE HORSE-
LEHMAN RESOLUTION ON MATSU AND QUEMOX. STONE, ACCORDING TO

[REDACTED] PLANS TO REPRINT THE TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION AND THE
SPEECHES OF KEEFAUVER (SEN. ESTES KEEFAUVER) AND HORSE (SENATOR
WAYNE HORSE). HE SAID STONE IS TRYING TO PUT OUT A MASS
DISTRIBUTION AND HAS GOTTEN SOME GOOD RESPONSE FROM THE QUAKERS
AND UNITARIANS. [REDACTED] SAID STONE IS CONTACTING FEINGLASS,

(AEE FEINGLASS, PRES., INT'L FUR AND LEATHER WORKERS UNION),

[REDACTED], MEAT CUTTERS UNION - AFL,
AND OTHERS. [REDACTED] AND NIXON AGREED TO TAKE A THOUSAND
(COPIES OF STONE'S PUBLICATION) AT A COST OF \$30 AND WILL HAVE

STONE FORWARD THEM TO NY. FOR INFO.] (2)

H-20-87 SP-8679/ab

Classified by SP-8679/ab

Declassify and Date

10-22-01 9/23 add tcy

318319

Searched _____

Serialized _____

Indexed _____

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OMS:ejm 4/11
100-22286
(6)

LAUGHLIN
RNU

MAIL
1 - WFO 100-31000 (Cominfil Labor Unions, CCA of '54)
Airmail

AIRTEL AMSD

Registered

Spec. Del.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-22286-315

SAC, WFO (100-20866)

4/12/55

ROBERT JACOBSON, SA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF D.C. PRESENTLY AGED 40

EXTRA CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED IN USING ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION, PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF THE MANNER IN WHICH IT WAS OBTAINED BY THE INFORMANT, TO AVOID DISCLOSING THE INFORMANT'S IDENTITY.

[redacted] stated orally to the writer on 4/11/55 that the Informant had lunch with GERTRUDE EVANS on that date, and returned to GERTRUDE certain material which had been furnished to the Informant in connection with [redacted]

b2
b7D

Informant stated that a FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT memorial meeting is to be held in Baltimore, Md., a week from next Saturday (4/23/55). It is Informant's understanding that the notices concerning this were sent out from the national office of the Progressive Party, although the Informant has not seen one of them. C. B. BALDWIN is reportedly scheduled to speak at the meeting. (X)

Informant said that GERTRUDE EVANS is preparing a report for "the budget committee meeting", which the Informant thinks is scheduled for Thursday; it was stated that GERTRUDE did not know whether she would be called Thursday or Friday. (It is noted that this may possibly refer to closed hearings of the House Committee pertaining to the D.C. budget. (X)

In connection with the suggestion which the Informant has previously indicated was made to the effect that the Progressive Party of D.C. ascertain whether I. F. STONE would be willing to sell them copies of his forthcoming issue of his "I. F. STONE'S Weekly" for distribution along with a cover letter, the Informant stated that STONE was understood to have been away for the holidays and GERTRUDE was unable to get in touch with him. (It will be recalled that the Informant has previously stated that it is the Informant's understanding that STONE does not want his name connected with the Progressive Party, and it is not known whether he would acquiesce in the above-mentioned distribution of his (X)

TJ
(4)

Declassify on: QADW

cc's: 1- WFO 100-12577 (GERTRUDE EVANS)
>1- WFO 100-22286 (I. F. STONE)
1- WFO [redacted] (X)

SEARCHED..... INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED..... FILED.....

APR 12 1955

FBI - WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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WFO 100-20866

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

forthcoming issue, which the Informant understands is to be devoted to matters pertaining to the China situation. Matsu, and Guenoy.) Informant said that GERTRUDE did get in touch with STONE's wife, who reportedly said that she thought there would be some copies available, and that there might even be a price of 3¢ each for bulk purchase; GERTRUDE, however, reportedly indicated that she did not know whether I. F. STONE would be accessible to the press. (X)

Informant said that there was an advertisement for the above-mentioned issue of "I. F. STONE's Weekly" in the "New York Times" for 4/10/55, on Page 6. It is Informant's understanding that STONE has had 50,000 copies on hand of the publication, and that 40,000 were said to have been subscribed for before it went to press; further, that there is to be a another printing. (X)

Informant also said that it will be necessary to check with ABF BLOOM with regard to whether or not the Progressive Party of D.C. is to use I. F. STONE's paper as mentioned above. (X)

TU

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO (101-1920)

DATE: APR 19 1955

FROM : PAUL E. MORRISON, SA

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SUBJECT: DAVID REIN
IS - C~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE
NOTED~~

On 3/25/55, the writer as the result of a trash cover on the residence of DAVID and SELMA REIN, 5066 Mc Arthur Boulevard, N.W., received five pages of names of persons and organizations. These were reflected to be on Page 1, those who could help in the defense of the Louisville, Kentucky Victims of Racial Political Persecution. After the name of each individual was a write up concerning that person. ~~(C)~~

PEM:drb
(29)

1-WFO 101-1927 (SELMA REIN)

100-15100
100-17579
100-18100
101-2510
100-3206
100-23440
100-10791100-245
100-8222
100-22719
100-20200
100-21497
100-27062
101-2722
100-26307
100-22936
100-29700
100-29699100-698
100-14001
101-509
100-23447
100-22286 (I. F. STONE)
101-790
100-5367
100-26834

100-new (Washington Committee to Support the Seven Louisville Citizens Charged with Sedition and Conspiracy to Promote Racial Antagonism)

9/14/93 9/23/03 add they
Classified by *9/23/03 add they*
Declassify on: OADRb6
b7C

Confidential

100-22286-317

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<i>3</i>	
<i>IN</i>	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

The five pages, a small part of which were not recovered, will be maintained in the 1A serial of 101-1920 and are as follows:

(P1) "INDIVIDUALS WHO COULD HELP IN THE DEFENSE OF THE LOUISVILLE, KY. VICTIMS OF RACIAL AND POLITICAL PERSECUTION.

"1. (Mr. ? and) Mrs. FRANCIS SAYLOR - (excellent personalities and connections, especially in Maryland).

"2. IRVING TEITELBAUM - [REDACTED] Hyattsville, Maryland (has shown sincere interest in the Braden Case. Can be used to contact negro minister in Md.)

"3. Mrs. JESSIE MICHAELSON - [REDACTED] Hyattsville, Maryland. (Has proved sincere interest in the Braden Case. Very practical and articulate. Can contact the more liberal people in Md. Efficient typist, etc. Typed a large part of Braden material very willingly and expeditiously. Has recently been officially commended for just such good work by the Committee to Celebrate the 300 years of the arrival of Jewish people into the U.S., even though she was not even a member of this Committee).

"4. Mr. and Mrs. LEON (and MARTHA) MAEKIN - [REDACTED] Washington, D.C. (Has actively proven her sincere interest in this case. Well known for practical, energetic, constant application to various activities in behalf of the people. She procured the material from I. F. STONE).

(P2)

"5. Mr. JOHN (and his brother) EILAND - ? 11th Street, N.W. (Well known successful real estate agents. Expressed willingness to help in activities in behalf of the Louisville, Ky. Case People).

"6. His secretary - same address as above. (She is the former wife of WADE).

"7. (Not recovered) TODD - [REDACTED] Chevy Chase, Maryland. (Expressed sincere desire to help in this case if not overburdened with meetings. Will go to contacts, etc. several times a month, preferably in the daytime. Excellent personality, especially for contacting white liberals, intellectuals, etc.) Mr. L TODD may also be interested in this case (possibly) with some excellent qualifications.

b6
b7C

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"8. Mr. and Mrs. ALDEN TODD - (same remarks as for above) -
[redacted] Chevy Chase, Maryland).

"9. Mr. and Mrs. ROY (and AMELIA) PELTZ - [redacted]
[redacted] (Sincerely interested in helping in this case. ROY
has appreciatively used the opportunity to actively try to help.
Are willing to do whatever are capable of).

(P3)

"CONSIDER CASE OF NATIONAL AND POSSIBLY WORLD-WIDE
IMPORTANCE, AT LEAST POTENTIALLY.

"10. Mr. NORMAN LICHTENSTEIN - (veteran, young, sincere,
practical and energetic).

"11. (Mr. ?) and Mrs. SELMA SAMOLS - (same remarks as
MARTHA MALKIN (missing) ROY PELTZ plus: Has already done some
valuable correspondence, etc. - work with Louisville and National
organizations interested in the 'Braden Case.' Also has many
contacts with negro leaders on the basis of unselfish activities
in behalf of racial equality in this city).

"12. Miss MARGARET SHIPMAN, - 1649 Hobart Street, N.W.
(elderly very liberal lady. She sent up word that she would like
to help in this case. Very good in addressing envelopes, etc.,
etc., taking care of mailings).

"13. Mr. and Mrs. DAVE KIRSHBAUM - [redacted]
N.W. (Both expressed their active desire to help in this case.
DAVE is a clear minded, articulate, active person. Has very
good contacts amongst Jewish, good liberals and several negro
churches.)

(P4)

"THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE NEED NO INTRODUCTION FROM US:

"14. Mr. (and Mrs.) GEORGE MURPHY - [redacted]
[redacted] (Secretary to Judge HUESTON of the Elks)
(Expressed active desire to help).

"Mr. (and Mrs. ?) OLIVER PALMER - (Promised to come to
meeting in behalf of the Louisville, Ky. Victims. Cafeteria
workers).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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b7C

"(Part of first word missing but looks like BILL) ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
JOHNSON - (Has expressed actively his desire to help in this case).

"16. Rev. SAYER - (white).

"17. Rev. NAYLOR (white). The new Pastor of the church at 27th and Dumbarton. (The recent Brotherhood Affair between the Jewish Shule and negro children took place in above church under the leadership of this pastor and Mr. DAVE KIRSHBAUM.)

"18. Mr. and Mrs. MARCUS GOLDMAN (Actively expressed willingness to participate in guiding this struggle.)

"19. Mr. I. F. STONE - (Is very interested in this case).

"20. Mr. SAM LEVIN (Attorney - excellent background).

"21. Dr. and Mrs. ISADORE LEVINE - (Could be interested and are excellent for professional contacts. MERRIAM, especially).

(P5)

"SOME ORGANIZATIONS

"1. Civil Liberties Union (is nationally active in this case).

"2. Friends Society - in Philadelphia the national leaders expressed sympathy and desire to help to victims of the Pa. Sedition Law).

"3. Federation of Civic Association.

"4. (Negro) Brotherhood of Elks (Judge HUESTON).

"5. American Legion (Negro Post) (GEORGE RICROM)

"6. Unitarian Church (Committee for Social Action) (Rev. E. POWEL DAVIS - recently disbanded JIM - CROW Police Club for Boys).

"7. Professional Womens League.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

WFO 101-1920

"8. National Association of Colored Women. (Mrs. HEDRING).

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

"9. Womens International League (They held large meeting in NYC in behalf of the 'Bradens'.) (Miss GILBERT spoke).

"10. Capital Press Company

Re: Pamphlet by."

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR/XXXXXX SAC, WFO (100-22286)

DATE: April 21, 1955

FROM : SAC/XXXXXX (XXXXXX) SA DENNIS L. MOORE

SUBJECT: I. F. STONE
X. F. STONE
SM-C~~CONFIDENTIAL~~~~TOP SECRET~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176~~
~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

On 3/2/55, [redacted]

should be described

as one who is in a position to furnish accurate information and has furnished reliable information in the past, and his information should be appropriately paraphrased and protected by a T symbol), advised SA PETER J. MURPHY, JR., that the Hungarian Legation in Washington, D. C., had ordered 500 invitations for a reception to be held at the Hungarian Legation on 4/4/55, and 400 invitations for a reception to be held at the Legation on 4/2/55, both in "celebration of the tenth anniversary of the liberation of Hungary by the Soviet Army." (c)

On 3/15/55, [redacted]

[redacted] who should also be protected by a T symbol, and who should be described as one who is in a position to furnish accurate information and has furnished reliable information in the past) advised SA [redacted] that

[redacted] had been requested at the Hungarian Legation on the evening of 4/2/55, for approximately 200 individuals who were described as being from the "Hungarian colony." [redacted] was also requested on the evening of 4/4/55, for approximately 300 individuals described as diplomatic personnel. (c)

On 3/12/55, [redacted]

Washington, D. C., (whose identity must be very carefully protected and whose information should be paraphrased), advised SA [redacted] that several hundred letters of uniform size and shape had been mailed on that date with the return address of the Hungarian Legation, Washington, D. C. An anonymous source of known reliability noted that one of the above letters contained a printed invitation to the following effect, "In celebration of the tenth anniversary of the liberation of Hungary by the Soviet Army, the Minister of the Hungarian People's Republic and Madame SZARKA request the honor of the company of [redacted] at a reception on Monday, the 4th of April from seven to nine o'clock at the Legation." (It is presumed that a portion of the letters issued invitations (c)

JLS:DLS/rkp
XXXX (2)

XXXX

1 - WFO [105-4649-XXXXXX] (c)

9/4/22
Declassify on: QADRDeclassified by: ~~as3rdatfay~~

100-22286-318

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
APR 21 1955	
F. O. [Signature]	

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~b6
b7C
b7D

WFO 100-22286

to the reception on 4/2/55, rather than on 4/4/55.) (c)

One of the above-mentioned uniform letters was addressed to MR. and MRS. J. F. STONE, 5618 Nebraska Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C. The original documentation in this regard appears in WFO file 105-4649-Sub B. (c)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE

FROM : SAC, SAN ANTONIO (100-0)

SUBJECT: I. F. STONE'S WEEKLY
IS - C

DATE: 4/28/55

File: 100-22286 # - I. F. Stone

Various Communist Party members in this area have made comment concerning I. F. STONE'S WEEKLY, which is apparently a weekly news letter published in Washington, D. C. at 301 Capitol Street, SE, Washington, D. C.

If available, it is requested that the Washington Field Office furnish to San Antonio a thumbnail sketch or characterization that can possibly be utilized in connection with this publication.

LVD:ley
100-0
(3)
REGISTERED MAIL

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 9/14/02 BY 9833rdafay

FILE SERVED
Date 7/10/55
Initials (Signature)

MAY 5 1955

Re-Open 100-22286-319

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 3 1955	
ON	
Jow	

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NY, New York (100-108419) (7-2)

MAY 4 1955

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EMERGENCY CIVIL
LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
13-C

On 1/10/55, [redacted] (use 7), who has furnished reliable information in the past, telephonically advised SA [redacted] that she attended the ECLC Conference at Carnegie Hall, on April 16, 1955, for a brief period during the afternoon session.

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RAYMOND WALSH was speaking while source was there. He encouraged the reading of "The Nation", "The Monthly Review", and L. F. STONE'S letter as the only trustworthy sources of info. A voice from the rear inquired as to the merits of the "National Guardian", and WALSH apologized for the oversight and informed it as a source too. He also urged those present to bear down on their Congressman as present, because they are currently very fearful of public opinion.

Persons identified by source as present were:

L. F. STONE on date [redacted] ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
DOROTHY HAMILTON (IA) on date [redacted] HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
HARVEY GOODMAN, afternoon chairman DATE 9/14/92 BY [redacted]
ALICE BURHART, wife of DR. HARRIET BURHART
WILLIAM BROWN, an usher (former AIC candidate)
RITA CHOILOWS

Because of personal considerations, source was unable to attend for a longer period. The info she is still able to provide is as follows:

For record purposes, identity of source must be concealed per her request.

1- Boston (100-23221) (HARVEY GOODMAN)
1- Los Angeles (230- [redacted])
1- Philadelphia (100- [redacted])
① 1- NY (100-22226) (L. F. STONE) (12-11)
1- NY (100-79316) (12-11)
1- NY (100- [redacted]) (7-6)
1- NY (100-103769) (12-16)
1- NY (100-23572) (NATIONAL GUARDIAN)

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100-22226-320

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED <i>b6</i>
MAY 5 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	
<i>Bob</i>	

1- [redacted]
(10)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC [redacted] DATE: 4/19/55

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] *VC*

[redacted]
PANEL SOURCE

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b6
b7C
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The documentation for the information furnished by informant is as follows:

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE FURNISHED	AGENT	LOCATION
T- [redacted]	Scholars Gild meeting 3/26/55	3/28/55	[redacted]	[redacted] (Written)

(Panel
Source)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE *4/19/2003* BY *903 mdp*

XPH:ILW

CC'S: - WASHINGTON FIELD (100-22286) (L.E. STONE)
- BALTIMORE -

100-15926 (Scholars Gild)

100-18233 (Domestic Administration Issues)

100-18228 (International Relations)

100-18230 (Colonial Matters)

100-18242 (Pamphlets & Publications)

100-13010

100-15351

101-17

100-2027

100-12519

100-2021

100-17271

100-13305 (Incomplete names)

100-Dead

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b7C

100-22286-321

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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APR 19 1955	

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
APRIL 19, 1955

	74
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[Redacted]

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED.

The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

"Wilmington, Delaware
3/28/55

"On Saturday evening at 7:30 PM I attended a meeting of the Scholars Guild in Arden, Delaware. The meeting was held in the Arden school and about 50 people were present. The people present whom I recognized were mostly from Arden and were as follows:

"DONALD and INGEBORD STEPHENS
GENE DERRICKSON
MR. & MRS. SCOTT
MR. & MRS. JAFFEE (phonetic)
WALTER and NELL FRANKHOUSER (not from Arden)
MURIEL CUTTER (phonetic)
ERNIE SCLWAY
EARL BROOKS
BERTHA BROOKS
LENA HURLONG
EDMUND HURLONG
VINCE LNU (one armed newspaper delivery man)
'CY' LIEBERMAN
MARY MORLEY
MRS. DENNIS (FR.M) TRENCH
MR. & MRS. 'BUZZ' WARE

"The speaker I. F. STONE was introduced by DONALD STEPHENS, chairman, as an outstanding newspaper man and the best all around interpreter of world news from Washington, D.C.

"MR. I. F. STONE spoke for a little over an hour on the topic 'Hatred, Not Hydrogen Is The Fatal Explosive.' The talk was followed by a brief question and answer period, to which there was little response. This was followed by refreshments of tea and cookies and the evening's program ended by 9:30 PM.

[Redacted]

"The major point of Mr. STONES talk was the urgency of world peace. He indicated the United States had no business interfering in affairs involving Quemoy, Matsu and Formosa. He indicated also that if war resulted from such intefrence atomic weapons would undoubtedly be used, that such weapons could not be confined to military objectives, and that the United States would have the most to lose by such a war.

"The speaker made the point that the U.S. need not fear Russia and Red China as aggressors since those countries did not need additional territory and were more concerned with their own internal development.

"One point stressed by the speaker frequently was that we should strive to make a fair and honest appraisal of world affairs. He expressed concern over the fact that many persons who are 'true liberals' have become afraid to express themselves for fear of being labeled Communists.

"The speaker at one point made the statement of his opinion that capitalism inevitably leads to Communism.

"Following the speach GENE DERRICKSON asked how the speaker believed congress was divided on the issue of peace and war numerically speaking--speaker said he didn't know.

"MRS. BERTHA BROOKS, I believe asked how we could get HAROLD STASSEN to work for world peace in his newly appointed position. The speaker indicated he believed the STASSEN appointment was a farce. The questioner aggred with the speaker but expressed belief that maybe something could be done to put pressure on STASSEN.

"LENA HURLONG asked speakers impression of german peoples felling on rearmament. The speaker indicated he believed the german peoples feelings were not important to the outcome of the rearmament question.

"Following the speach and during the social gathering I heard DONILD STEPHENS make the statement that he had asked a person who had worked with the Progressive Party

[redacted] ✓ b2
b7D

"to come to hear I. F. STONE speak. He indicated this person refused the invitation because he was afraid there would be an F.B.I. agent present who would turn in his name. STEPHENS commented that it was a sad state of affairs when people had to fear such a thing.

"Following Mr. STONE's speech DONALD STEPHENS solicited 5 subscriptions to I. F. STONE's Weekly newspaper.

"In addition to those persons mentioned above,

[redacted] was present with me at this meeting.

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This memorandum has been compared with the original and is found to be accurate. *m*

Informant advised that he is not certain of the first name of the person identified as "BERTHA" BROOKS but that the person so named in his statement is the wife of EARL BROOKS.

It is believed by reporting a gent that the individuals named MR. and Mrs. (FNU) JEFFEE by informant, are probably Mr. and Mrs. MICHAEL JAFFEE who reside in Arden.

It is recommended that 100-Dead file be opened on [redacted]

b6
b7C

OFFICE MEMORANDUM - UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC [redacted] DATE: 4/19/55

FROM : SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: INFORMATION FURNISHED BY [redacted] *AC*b2
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The documentation for the information furnished by informant is as follows:

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE FURNISHED	AGENT	LOCATION
[redacted]	Scholar Gild meeting 3/26/55	3/29/55	[redacted] (Written)	[redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/23/02 BY 9823 rdd/tpy

JAK:ILW
CC'S: 1- WASHINGTON FIELD- 100-22286 (T.F. STONE)
2- CHICAGO - [redacted]

BA

100-15926 (Scholars Gild)
100-18233 (CP, USA Dist #3, Domestic Advise Issue)
100-18228 (International Relations)
100-18230 (Colonial Matters)
100-18242 (Pamphlets & Publications)

100-13010

100-15351

101-17

100-2473

100-12883

100-2023

100-10788

100-12519

100-2387

100-2021

100-2027

100-15041

100-Dead

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BALTIMORE, MARYLAND	
APRIL 19, 1955	
[redacted]	<i>m</i>

100-22286-332

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED <i>AC</i>
MAY 10 1955	
ON	<i>AC</i>

[redacted]

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTHIN THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED

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The text of the informant's statement is as follows:

[redacted]

"On Saturday night March 26, 1955, I voluntarily attended a meeting of the Scholars Gild held in the Arden School to hear a talk by Mr. I. F. STONE from Washington, D.C.

"DONALD STEPHENS acted as chairman and introduced the speaker, using the familiar term 'IZZY', as one of the best informed news analysts of our time and one whose services as a speaker he had long been trying to obtain. Reference was made to his 'I. F. STONE'S Weekly' and DON said he would be glad to take subscriptions at \$5.00 per also that free sample copies were available. Copy of March 7, 1955 issue herewith.

"The subject 'Hatred Not Hydrogen Is The Fatal Explosive' was developed in a manner designed to show that 'hatred' was really the trigger and as such was more potent than the atom bomb as a detonator of the hydrogen bomb referring to history for proof.

"He said that there was no question 'DULLES ordered the released of the Yalta papers' and that 'no one would read them' to most people they simply mean HISS and betrayal and that the rrue meaning of Yalta and the great work of ROOSEVELT, STALIN and CHURCHILL was lost or being pushed into the background. American people have been brain-washed for the past two years. In reference to the push toward war the names of DULLES and LE MAY were mentioned. A back-handed compliment to the administration in connection with the cut-back in military expenditures, - we were unprepared or would have been in the middle of the Indo-China war.

"Still some hope for peace: Senator GEORGE on 'Meet The Press' Sunday evening March 20, called for

"a 'Four Power' conference; provides a rallying ground for certain liberal Senators who have been afraid to speak out; prospect not good but there is hope; write to your representatives; does not know Frear but WILLIAMS performed a real service to the people in cleaning up the Revenue Dep't.

"Differences can be resolved even within Communism as witness situation with TITO. Only way you would ever do away with Russian Communism would be to kill all of the Russian people. Russians paint a bad picture of us; we paint a bad picture of them. We are stirred up with the false idea that the people of Communist countries are waiting to be liberated. Present development in political philosophy would have occurred under whatever leadership.

"Formosa and the disputed nearby islands represent just as much the natural interest of China as Staten Island does to us and that China has no interest in Japan, the Phillipines, Hawaai or other islands in that area. You cannot draw a line and say 'do not cross'. If you have your foot in another man's door you should remove it and go home,--then if he should come and throw a rock through your window, you call the police or go out and fight him.

"Wall Street and capital no longer war mongers having experienced peace time prosperity surpassing that of war, the exception being in California due to the heavy concentration of plane manufacturers and the need felt for war orders. Tribute paid to CHARLES WILSON, GEORGE HUMPHREY, ERNEST WEIR as examples of industrial giants desiring peace. Complimented also EDWARD R. MURROW and one WILSON believed to be CBS commentator heard from London March 27 WCAU. Urged to be not afraid to speak out in this one country where this can still be done.

"Questioning starting with GENE DERRICKSON on possible position of Congress to EDITH BROOKS on identity of Congressmen who might support peace to LENA HURLONG on effectiveness of STASSEN in new job, who will be our allies in case of war to KEN HORNER on capitalist war mongering, answered above.

"STONE identified no congressmen whom he felt would make much of an effort for peace. No reason to expect that STASSEN would be able to accomplish anything leading to dis-armament. Agreed rather sadly that in case of war our allies would very likely be the same as now, - could see no change. World Union not in our time due to necessity of giving up sovereignty which he described as a form of anarchy.

"There were about sixty (60) persons present including DONALD and INGEBORG STEPHENS, MR. and MRS. HAMILTON D. (BUZZ) WARE, ANNA KRAUSE and husband, JOHN AND ROSE VOLKMAN, LENA HURLONG, ED HURLONG, PAULINE YOUNG, GEORGE VAN TINE, ERNIE SOLWAY, ELEANOR WALDEN SOLWAY BROOKS (now living in Chicago), GENE DERRICKSON, CY LIBERMAN, EDITH and EARL BROOKS, KEN HORNER (Suburban News) almost entirely Arden people.

"The questioning was all sympathetic; no one took issue from the floor altho there was private expression of disagreement afterward. The meeting broke up around ten o'clock."

This memorandum has been compared with the original and is found to be accurate. *tu*

Informant identified EDITH BROOKS as the present wife of EARL BROOKS. He stated ELEANOR WALDEN SOLWAY BROOKS is a former resident of Wilmington, who is married; with 4 children, now living in Chicago. He stated she is apparently visiting in Arden or Wilmington.

Informant furnished a 2 cent Post Card announcement of this meeting postmarked March 23, 1955 at Wilmington which he received in the mail. It is being filed in [redacted]

The copy of the March 7, 1955 issue of "I. F. STONE Weekly", mentioned by informant in his statement is being filed in [redacted]

In regard to the Post Card announcement of the Scholars Gild meeting, Informant stated DONALD STEPHENS asked for generous contributions so that the Post Card announcements of future meetings can be continued to be sent.

It is recommended that a 100-Dead file be opened on [redacted]

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OFFICE

MEMORANDUM • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (100-107419)(7-2) DATE: 5/10/55

FROM : ROBERT O. MURPHY, SA

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
IS-C

Attached hereto is a copy of a typewritten report received from [redacted] by SA [redacted] on April 22, 1955 concerning a "Conference on an Appeal to Congress for a Rebirth of Freedom" held on Saturday, April 16, 1955, Carnegie Hall, NYC. The conference was sponsored by captioned organization. Information on the conference was received orally from the informant on April 16, 1955 and the Bureau was advised by teletype.

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The original of the above mentioned report is located in [redacted]

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The following names appearing in the informant's report are believed to have been misspelled. The correct spellings are shown: BUDENX-BUNDENZ; SVEDIG - CVETIC; MARY VAN CLEET - MARY VAN KLEECK; DR. ROYAL PREMIS - DR. ROYAL FRANCE; LEONARD R. BOUDIN - LEONARD B. BOUDIN; CLARK FORMAN - CLARK FOREMAN.

1 - Boston (100-23224) (HARVEY O'CONNOR) (RM)
1 - Newark (100- [redacted])
1 - New Haven (100- [redacted]) (FRANK DONNER) (RM)
1 - Washington Field (100-22286) (I.F. STONE) (RM)
1 - [redacted]
1 - NY 100-68223 (LEONARD B. BOUDIN) (12-14)
1 - NY 100-81860 (CLARK FOREMAN) (12-16)
1 - NY 100-11152 (ROYAL W. FRANCE) (12-14)
1 - NY 100-26012 [redacted] (12-15)
1 - NY 100-93572 (NATIONAL GUARDIAN) (7-2)
1 - NY 100-25857 (PAUL ROBESON) (12-15)
1 - NY 100- [redacted] (7-6)
1 - NY 100-69917 [redacted] (12-10)
1 - NY 100-79316 [redacted] (12-14)

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100-22286-323

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 11 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

ROM:MCR
(15)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/29/02 BY 9803 add/tccy

SEARCHED.....	INDEXED.....
SERIALIZED.....	FILED.....
MAY 11 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

C O P Y

Conference on an Appeal to Congress for a Rebirth of Freedom

By The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee
Saturday, April 16, 1955.
Carnegie Hall, New York

Morning Forum - Labor & Livelihood under Tyranny, held at auditorium, Carl Fischer Hall. J. Raymond Walsh was the moderator. Frank Donner gave the first talk on the "Informer as a Tool" in which he cited the activities of various informers for the government, especially Harvey Matusow who confessed that he "lied" for the government as proof that they are the most contemtible type of human character. He went into great detail on how informers operate and how very lucrative ~~the~~ business is, not only for the government but for business and private interests. He told of how limitless was their field of moncy making encompassing, congressional and state committees, lectures, private agencies, books, films, radio, television scripts, etc., all of these fields having made wealthy such people as Budenz, Bentley, Philbrick, Cornfetter, etc. Budenx alone, the gray dean of all informers has earned at least 100,00.

Mr. Donner went on to denounce the informer as a naturally evil person because he is a betrayer of people and their privacy which is an ancient democratic right. They are also evil because they lie and cited and are encouraged to lie because they have no fear of prosecution and are paid bigger fees for their prefabrications. He cited cases such as Crouch in a case against Davis, Manning Johnson versus Bunch, Manning Johnson Vs. Bridges. He said though they were proved to have lied they were not prosecuted. He said that Matusow and Watson admitted that they lied and had been urged by the goovrnment to lie. He then attacked the informer as representative of the lowest scum of society citing Svedig, Dewey Price and Ralph Long who had criminal records but were continually used by the government. He concluded by saying the thing to do is to acquaint the public further with the problem of the informer expose him and urge investigations by congress to root out the cancer.

Mr. Norman Redlich spoke on the 5th amendment tracing its history back to the 13th century. He said that it was an indispensable democratic right because without it people would have to answer questions against themselves and enable government to iniate charges against themselves. He cited reasons for the use of the 5th amendment: inability to afford lawsuits resulting from invokin of the 1st., fear of possible perjury indictment and the fact that innocent associations and meetings can be considered by the public to be part of a conspiaracy to overtthow the government.

Mr. Walsh urged evryone to volunteer using the printed forms which he distributed. He urged evcryone to sign up to work on the advisory committees in the various boroughs.

A Miss Mary Van Cleet, an elderly woman, octogoncerian warned of how the FBI and government agencies are infiltrating industry and getting into advisory and personnel positions in order to get militant workers "exposed" as subscrvives.

Mr. Donner is about 5'8" fair complexion, about 180 lbs., d dark brown hair, about 35 or 40 years of age. Mr. Walsh is about 6 foot, 175 lbs., fair, gray hair, powerful deep rich baritone voice, ruddy complexion, about 60 years old. Mr. Redlich is about 5'7", 160 lbs., glasses, fair, dark brown hair, large forehead.

There were about 70 persons present.

Afternoon Session Carnegie Hall

Harvey O'Connor was chairman of the panel and moderator. Mr. O'Connor is about 5'11", fair, ruddy complexion, thick featueros, gray hair, about 65, 200 lbs. Other members of the panel were, Dr. Royal Promis, Mr. Walsh, Dr. Mitchell, Leonard R. Boudin, I. F. Stone and Clark Forman. Dr. Royal Promis is an elderly bald man, fair complexion, 5'8", slender in appearance. Dr. Mitchell is middle aged, white, dark brown hair, 5'8" medium weight. I. F. Stone is middle aged, glasses, 5'6", 170 lbs., fair complexion, black hair.

The panel began with statements by the panelists on the repressionist wave against traditional American liberties. I. F. Stone said that the repressionist wave spent itself, that in the past year or so things have improved and the movement is heading in the right direction, e.g., censure of McCarthy, Cain and Dies statements. Dr. Premis was not so optimistic. He especially stressed the danger of repression and fascism on the state level. Mr. Walsh saw no evidence of any letting-up of repression since the basis behind it is still there, namely, the anti-communist hysterical hoax which has caused an erosion of freedom. Dr. Mitchell reported that the teachers on his panel were very gloomy about the prospects in education as repression and thought control continue. He said the actors and artists at the panel were more optimistic. Mr. Boudin reported from the panel on passport problems. He noted a sense of despair but fighting despair. He reported on the thousands of deportations loss of jobs, dismissals of teachers, etc.

Mr. Boudin went on to expose efforts made by the government to suppress recantations by informers such as Matusow. The task ahead of us is to inform the people.

All the panelists then went on to discuss what is to be done. Premis urged everyone to send telegrams to Sen. Hennings asking a Senate investigation of informers. Stone stressed how the situation has now changed and how the people believe informers cannot be trusted. Matusow has deflated the institution of informers and changed the atmosphere.

Dr. Mitchell urged everyone to demand the dismissal of ? who spearheaded the drive to make teachers informers. Mr. Boudin urged a fight to the finish in all issues in the courts, aid to the ECLC, an appeal to liberals to fight back and get back into the movement instead of relying on just conservatives.

Mr. Walsh made the main speech summing up and for the collection. His points were: Keep conscious of the labor movement and within the labor movement, inform ourselves by getting to know facts through such publications as the Nation,

I. F. Stone weekly, National Guardian (in response to prompting from woman in audience), etc, communicate with your organizations and keep them informed and prod them, write to congress and the legislatures join organizations fighting for civil liberties and finally support completely the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee which he called doing a unique job; to assist men and women caught in civil liberties cases, to help men in civil court cases, to help men who are being denied passports and to defend and aid paople fighting in the front lines of the civil liberties struggle. Collection was taken, maybe 1500 to 2000 dollars. Rose Russell contributed \$25.

Dr. Clark Forman introduced Sen. Langer who announced his defiance of the prossmen who had questioned him and reiterated that he was glad to be here. He read from a brief on civil liberties which he intends to read to the Senate and promised a copy to anyone present who would their name and address. He joked that this service would be performed at government expense. He told how his investigating committee had been reformed in compliance with the Bill of Rights; no one man hearings, witness confronts accuser, person confronted with evidence, etc. He urged a fight for the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. There were between 700 and 800 present, including Paul Robeson.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM : UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (105-1972)

DATE: 5/14/55

FROM : SA [redacted] *2u*

SUBJECT: [redacted]
IS-R AND BR

PERIOD: 4/22, 25-27; 5/3-5/55

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Re memos SA [redacted] 4/25/55, and SA [redacted]
4/28/55.

[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, was contacted by SA [redacted] on 4/22, 25 and 26/55, concerning subject. Because of illness, informant was unable to find out any information concerning subject and his affiliations with the American Friends Service Committee. *(X)*

[redacted] advised SA [redacted] on 4/25/55, that the staff meeting of the American Friends Service Committee, 20 South 12th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., is held every Monday morning at 9:00 a.m. Informant advised he would attend *(X)*

JCO: MEMCG *2u*
(I-NY, 1-WFO, 11-PH)

CC: 1-New York (100- [redacted])
1-WFO (100-22286) (ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE) RM
PH 100-32205 [redacted]
100-4899 (AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE)
100-40 (FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION)
100-37058 (ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE)
100-1835
100-33089
100-5870

4/23/92 983 rdd/tay
Declassified By *SP4* Date *3-18-81*
Declassify on: *QADR*

Classified By *SP4* Date *3-18-81*
Exempt From GDS, Category *2*
Date of Declassification *3-18-91*
cm

INDEXED: PEACEMAKERS
COUNTER COMMITTEE ON ARMED FORCES DAY
(FNU [redacted] (PII) [redacted])

THE CAMP OF LIBERATION
(ANNUAL INSTITUTE, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS,
(COMMUNITY CLUB, HERSHEY, PA., 4/30/55,
(LIST OF SPONSORS
"THIRD CAMP")
[redacted]

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100-22286-324

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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APR 1955	

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PH 105-1972
MEMO SAC

5/14/55

the staff meeting on 5/2/55, for the purpose of hearing subject. [redacted] advised SA [redacted] on 5/2/55, that he was unable to attend this meeting due to personal reasons which occurred at the last moment. ~~xx~~

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On May 3 and 4, 1955, [redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised SA [redacted] that a meeting was held on 5/2/55, at Robert's Delicatessen in the second floor room, 205 South 13th Street. This meeting was under the auspices of the Fellowship of Reconciliation. *u* *u*

[redacted] On 5/4/55, [redacted] furnished SA [redacted] a written report concerning this meeting. This report is being retained in [redacted] *u* *u*
This report is as follows:

CONFIDENTIAL *u*
"Meeting held on May 2, 1955
at Robert's delicatessen and in room above- 205 South 13th St.
under auspices of F.O.R.

"Charles E. Walker presiding
11 present besides the speaker. Thos. Wardle

"(Wardle is a journalist, works on London 'Peace News';
was in armed services during war- was with British airborne forces and
was in Far East.)

"He spoke about the 3rd. Camp, which is a between-the-lines movement which can furnish an ideological home or resting place for those who are not at home in either of the two great opposing camps of the East and West- or of Communism and Western capitalistic imperialism. It represents the emergence of a new political idea which grew out of people's reaction to the war. It is a philosophical ideal and the heart of the movement is S.E. Asia and Africa. It is an ideological group whose thinking is dynamic and is in line with psychological realism. The changing mood of Western Europe is sympathetic to the movement, also. There is an esoteric and an exoteric aspect, as one might say; one works in terms of mentality- the thinking up of ideologies the other working in terms of application of ideas and ideals. This means that there are two types of people interested- the intensivists and extensivists. It is not the development of the socialistic movement; but it is the emergence of a new political philosophy. It must arise independently of any of the old political doctrines; there must be no rigid analysis or definitions made, or any hard and fast objective set. One cannot say now what form it may take; there must be complete elasticity of mind so that the idea can be worked out as one goes along. There is a difference between ideals and specifics; the latter must be avoided. *u* *u*

"There is extensive growth of the 3rd Camp ideas in Asia and Africa- especially in Nigeria, the Gold Coast and Tunis and is concerned with *u* *u*

PH 105-1972
ALIO SAC

5/14/55

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"national liberation. The idea has taken hold in Europe, especially in Western Germany, Ireland, Switzerland, Sweden and the other Scandinavian countries, also in Yugoslavia- very interesting to see what will happen here and depends on Tito's attitude. There is a very strong 3rd Camp movement in Sweden. In Asia, the Congress of Peoples against Imperialism indicated receptivity. Liberals, socialists, pacifists everywhere, as well as labor groups are very ready to take up the idea of the 3rd Camp. The neutral nations are looking for just such a doctrine. The uncommitted voter in England can be absorbed and the Conservative Party can be infiltrated or penetrated. There is to be a meeting of World 3rd Campers in London in September. In the Western Hemisphere, Uruguay, Costa Rica, Honduras, Cuba, Guatemala are receptive. *du*

"It is unfortunate that in the U.S. the movement is associated with the wrong groups; if groups such as the League of Women Voters or other accredited groups in which the public had confidence or if the large labor unions would take it up there might be a regeneration in this country. One must get it started, based on some substantial groups. It is a vital, flowing thing and one cannot know what it might develop into. It must be kept acutely sensitive to the needs of the people. People everywhere are afraid and at a loss as to what to think or do in the face of the threats posed by the H-bomb and automation. These things face the American people just as much as they do any other people. We must keep the 3rd Camp ideas in close relation to issues which are real. *du*

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- Q. Ought not the movement to have some basic principles; we can't be too vague or we will not have anything to offer.
- A. Of course, it is based on the principle of freedom of peoples to develop without fear of exploitation- especially by imperialistic capitalism.
- Q. I hear the ADA is agitating in the direction of 3rd Camp ideas.
- A. It must be linked up with something dynamic; we must be clear in what we want to build up. Imperialism in U.S. and in Russia is the same; they are exactly alike. We must talk against the social system which the U.S. represents.
- Q. We don't have the kind of political movements here which they have in Europe; we don't have the kind of politically inflamed people here who could be easily influenced. How can we go about bringing influence to bear on people here.
- A. I have three suggestions to make: 1. Have regular monthly meetings like this to discuss the meaning of the 3rd Camp ideas so as to clarify your own thinking. 2. Have a meeting once a

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5/14/55

"month to which the public is invited. 3. About every six months have a meeting to which representatives from other groups are invited who can be sent out as leaders of new 3rd Camp groups. This will give breadth as well as depth. *fu*

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"Q. Money controls everything and the international bankers are holding the people of all countries in a state of slavery to war; it is the international bankers who want wars so as to make more money. Each country ought to control its own money and keep it separate from others; then it would be independent and free. *fu*

A. This situation is in the very nature of the capitalistic system which promotes wars in order to make profits. *fu*

Q. The 3rd Camp should present the ADA ideas to the Communist Front. There is a spiritual or psychological vacuum in the US. If you speak out against colonialism, you are accused of being a Communist; this makes people have feelings of guilt. People long for economic security. *fu*

A. People ought to feel guilty because of their economic security; too much comfort; too many things here. *fu*

Q. How can we do something concrete to stop bombs? *fu*

A. Bombs and a rapidly expanding economy are wrapped up together; technology and war are closely related. We must have new ways of thinking about these things. If people are made to think these things through it will take them to the roots of the American social order. We must have a policy, but not too rigid a one. The movement should be decentralized and not controlled from the top down; this means mental application on the part of all members. *fu*

Q. Mention of the need for independence on the part of other nations drives our government wild. We need to start discussions of our foreign policy in its relation to increased production, to sharing with other peoples and to what extent. *fu*

A. Bring a 3rd Camp policy into discussions of all questions. *fu*

Q. What about France? *fu*

A. Not much has been accomplished there; but in Germany and Austria the 3rd. Camp movement is strong as it is among British Bevanites, who do not talk in terms of favoring either the West or the East. They want to go places, but Bevan is the slave of the Labor Party and he must stay there and also give up enmity for Atlee until after the elections. *fu*

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MEMO SAC

5/14/55

"Q. What about a group in Phila.? *Q u*

A. Work to establish a way of thinking which can deal with the crisis which is bound to come in America. It will be an economic crisis due to overproduction, leading to deflation and totalitarianism. Might work through ADA and especially SDA. This is a way of thinking that will be implemented politically and socially, but we don't know how as yet. *Q u*

Q. Can't the British people be made to see how much better off they were under the Socialist government? *Q u*

A. Well, the British people voted them out. *Q u*

Q. Can you really have peace and abolish war unless the spiritual faculties in human beings are developed and used? and what does the 3rd Camp have to say about the huge increase in population in all countries. *Q u*

No answer - New ideas & speaker" *Q u*

u [] orally advised SA [] on 5/4/55 that there was an individual in attendance at the meeting and took part in the discussion whose last name is GUPTA (phonetic). Informant said that this individual is an Indian and is a student at Pendle Hill at the present time. Informant was not acquainted with any additional individuals present not named in informant's report. *Q u*

u *Q* On 5/4/55, [] furnished SA [] four items informant obtained at the meeting. *Q* These items are being made an exhibit in file 105-1972. The items are as follows: *Q u*

1. Pamphlet entitled, "THE CAMP OF LIBERATION," by A. J. MUSTE. The foreword of this pamphlet states that it is intended as a contribution to the discussion about a 3rd Camp. *Q u*
2. A leaflet entitled, "THE POWER FOR PEACE (Armed Forces Day Slogan - May 21, 1955)." The leaflet states that the Counter Committee on Armed Forces Day was initiated by the Fellowship of Reconciliation, 2006 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa., telephone number RI. 6-4070. The Acting Chairman of the Counter Committee on Armed Forces Day was listed as CARL DAHLGREN. The leaflet sets forth activities of the committee, which include: *Q u*

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MEMO SAC

5/14/55

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- (a) Prepare leaflets for distribution at parade
- (b) Enlist students on campuses to counter the official propaganda when it appears.
- (c) Advise local radio and TV stations of another point of view and try to place speakers.
- (d) Contact ministers suggesting that they observe this celebration by questioning the military approach to peace.
- (e) Educate the press on our activities and try to get articles printed wherever possible.

The leaflet further suggests things to do which include:

- (1) Write letters to newspaper editors.
- (2) Volunteer to participate in demonstrations.
- (3) Recruit others to participate.
- (4) Watch for evidence of Armed Forces program in schools, churches and community organizations, and offer alternative programming.

3. An announcement of the Annual Institute, International Relations, Community Club, Hershey, Pa., April 30, 1955. This announcement includes a list of sponsors, which are not being included in this memo. u

The leaflet states that the Annual Institute of International Relations is under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee. The leaflets list the faculty members, which includes photographs. The faculty members are as follows: u

I. F. STONE--Journalist, Editor of I. F. Stone's Weekly, Washington. Formerly one of the editors of the "NATION." Wrote for "PM" and the "New York Daily Compass." In the spring of 1946 he was the first newspaper man to travel the Jewish underground from Poland to Palestine as an illegal refugee. Experiences are described in his book "Underground to Palestine." Also author of "The Hidden History of the Korean War." u

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PH 105-1972
MEMO SAC

5/14/55

HALLAN TENNYSON--Member of the London Yearly Meeting of Friends; he was a member of the Friends Ambulance Unit for two years in India, where he lived consistently at the village level and spoke and read Bengali. Was the writer of "Minds in Movement: A Quaker Study of Asia and the West." Author of the just-published: "India's Walking Saint, a Study of Vinoba Bhave." *Q u*

TOM WARDLE--Journalist. Staff Member of London "Peace News." Specializes in colonial affairs. Joined Army at 18. Saw service with British Airborne Forces in Europe, but later sent to Far East. Has received extensive education in Gandhian ideas; was prematurely discharged from the Army. In 1948, went to South Africa where he spent four years doing welfare work. Worked with MANILAL GANDHI in South Africa. *Q u*

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The moderator was listed as PAUL L. WHITELY, Professor of Psychology, Franklin and Marshall College. The leaflet states that registrations may be made by writing or calling E. A. SCHAALE, American Friends Service Committee, 20 S. 12th Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa. *Q u*

4. A one-page leaflet entitled, "PEACEMAKER DECLARATION on a 'THIRD CAMP!'", adopted 10/4/53, at the Peacemaker Conference, Chicago, Ill. A notation on this leaflet states that copies of the statement and information relating to Peacemakers may be obtained from the Peacemakers, 2006 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa. *Q u*

It is noted that this case is assigned SA [redacted] It is suggested that the leaflet "PEACEMAKER DECLARATION on a 'THIRD CAMP!'" be forwarded to him in connection with the preparation of a report on subject. This leaflet, as well as the above items, are being attached to this memo. *Q u*

Copies were furnished New York and Washington Field Office for their information on [redacted] and I. F. STONE. *Q u*

Where pertinent names mentioned in the memo are not the subjects of master files, these names are indexed. *Q u*

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SAC, BALTIMORE

5/18/55

SA [redacted]

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INFORMATION FURNISHED BY
ANONYMOUS SOURCE

The documentation for the information furnished by informant is as follows:

IDENTITY OF SOURCE	DATE OF ACTIVITY AND/OR DESCRIPTION OF INFORMATION	DATE FURNISHED	AGENT	LOCATION
ANONYMOUS	Unaddressed Post Card announcement of Scholars Gild meeting on 3/26/55	3/25/55		

CARE SHOULD BE USED IN REPORTING THIS INFORMATION IN ORDER THAT THE IDENTITY OF THE INFORMANT MAY BE FULLY PROTECTED.

The above refers to material which was made available by source who advised that it was maintained at the residence of [redacted] Wilmington, Delaware.

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 1/23/92 BY 983 ADD/Hay

JAK:ILW

CC'S: -1 WASHINGTON FIELD - (REGIS. MAIL)
(100-22286) - (I. F. STONE)

100-18239 (CP, USA Dist#3, Cultural Activities)

100-10788 [redacted]

100-2023 [redacted]

100-15926 (Scholars Gild) (I.F. STONE)
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100-12286-325

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 19 1955	
FBI - BALTIMORE	

ALW

A two-cent unaddressed Post Card. The reverse side bears an announcement of a Scholars Gild Forum to be held on March 26, 1955 at the Arden School, Arden, Delaware at which I. F. STONE, editor of "I. F. STONE's Weekly" was to be the speaker.

The topic of STONE's speech was given as "Hatred, Not Hydrogen, Is The Fatal Explosive."

Copies of this memo are being routed to files believed to be pertinent. One copy is being routed to WFO which is believed to be origin in the case of I. F. STONE and STONE's name is to be indexed to BAfile 100-15926 (Scholars Gild).

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: SAC, New York (100-3620) DATE: 5/19/55

FROM: [redacted] SA (#7-2)

b6
b7CSUBJECT: AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION
OF FOREIGN BORN
IS-Con 4/29/55. [redacted] made available [redacted]
[redacted] of the above-captioned
organization to SA [redacted]b2
b6
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b7D5 Washington Field [redacted] REIN, I. F. STONE, GERTRUDE EVANS,
PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF THE DC)

1 - New Haven (LOUISE P. SMITH)

1 - Milwaukee [redacted]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/23/92 BY 903ndd/tay

17 - New York

(1 - 100-96158) [redacted] (12-14)
(1 - 100-64760) [redacted] (12-14)
(1 - 100-102359) [redacted] (12-15)
(1 - 100-109536) [redacted] (12-11)
(1 - 100-14691) (ABNER GREEN) (12-15)
(1 - 100-26776) (CHARLES DIRBA) (12-15)
(1 - 100-100201) (GENSUP STATIONERY) (7-2)
(1 - 100-108823) (GERTRUDE EVANS) (7-6)
(1 - 100-103217) (LOUISE P. SMITH) (7-6)
(1 - 100-14419) (FREDERICK V. FIELD) (12-14)
(1 - 100-90640) (I. F. STONE) (7-6)
(1 - 121-157) [redacted] (1-3)
(1 - 100-117167) (ADVANCE PRINTING CO.) (7-2)
(1 - 100-97661) [redacted] (7-6)
(1 - 100-100712) (REIN) (7-6)
(1 - 100-87559) (THE NATION) (7-2)
(1 - [redacted] (7-2)

b6
b7Cb2
b7DFWK:PAH
(25)

100-72286-326

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 24 1955	
FBI - WASHINGTON	
[Redacted]	

cc
file
#ffs

Memo
NY 100-3620

[Redacted]
b7D

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

For the guidance of offices receiving copies of this memorandum, this information cannot be made public except in the usual proceedings following the issuance of a subpoena duces tecum.

CITY Washington, D. C.

DATE May 24, 1955

Request of Special Agent in Charge, FBI, _____

Five dollars, and none cents,

(\$ 5.00), which money is to be paid by me on May 23, 1955

to I. F. Stone, 301 East Capitol St., Washington, D. C.

for information concerning the case entitled I. F. Stone--Esp.-R (WFO 100-22286) (b6)

Money Order receipt attached

Signed: 

Special Agent

b6
b7C

Authority (Date) Bureau Letter to WFO of 11-22-54

Period Covered by Payment Year subscription 5-55 to 5-56

Authorization Checked _____

Check Number _____

Receipts Received _____

Voucher Prepared _____ Item _____

APPROVED:

Leo L. Laughlin

SAC

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/23/92 BY 9033 add/tcy

100-22286-327

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
MAY 25 1955	
FBI - WASHINGTON	

80

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE
rec (100-22286)
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-37058)

SUBJECT: ISADORE FEINSTEIN STONE was
ESPIONAGE - R

00 - WFO

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

On 5/20/55, [] who has furnished reliable information in the past, provided SA [] with Volume III, Number 12 of "I. F. STONE'S WEEKLY," issue of 4/11/55. (X)

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b7C
b7D

This issue deals for the most part with the Formosan situation.

This item has been made an exhibit in Philadelphia
file 100-37058-1A-17.

The above is for your information.

Classified by 44031
Declassify on: OADR

OLB/kog

(2 WFO, 2 PH)

CC:

FILE STRIPPED
Date 7/10/75
Initials JPS

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b7D

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
MAY 23 1955
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SAC, SAN ANTONIO

6/6/55

SAC, WFO (100-22286)

I. F. STONE
ESPIONAGE - R

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/23/92 BY 98033/rd/tcy

Re San Antonio letter dated 4/28/55 entitled, "I.F. STONE's Weekly; Internal Security - C" requesting a thumbnail of I.F. STONE's Weekly by WFO.

According to the 1950-51 issue of "Who's Who in America," I.F. STONE was employed as a journalist for the following papers:

"The Nation," as Assistant Editor, 1938-40; "The Nation," as Washington Editor, 1940-46; "P.M." as Washington Correspondent in 1941; "P.M." as Washington Editor, 1946; "New York Star," as Columnist in 1948.

Prior to the time he launched his "Weekly," subject was employed as a Columnist for the New York "Daily Compass."

In seeking subscribers for this newsletter, (I.F. STONE's Weekly) STONE wrote in the "New York Post," for December 7, 1952, that it would be a "newsletter of politically uninhibited commentary and let-the-chips-fall-where-they-may reporting from Washington and elsewhere."

The "Weekly" was published for the first time on January 17, 1953. According to the masthead, STONE is editor and publisher with offices at 301 E. Capitol Street, Washington, D.C. In submitting a statement concerning the ownership, management, and circulation of the "Weekly," in accordance with Title 39, USC, Section 233, STONE wrote that the average number of copies sold or distributed through the mails each week is 9392.

After a year of publication, STONE wrote as follows to his readers in an ad seeking additional subscriptions:

"This is something new on the left - a success story. Thanks to you, this first annual report of I. F. STONE's Weekly is a cheerful one....I want to widen the channels of communication in America for honest reporting from Washington. At a time when the newspapers are deluged with tidal waves of hate, poison, propaganda, and misinformation, I want to reach more people with the message of peace and with libertarian principles."

DEW:vhs

(3)

RUC

Searched.....
Serialized.....
Indexed.....
Filed.....

100-22286-329

WFO 100-22286.

In a review of STONE's book, "The Hidden History of the Korean War," RICHARD H. ROVERE, noted in part as follows in the New York Post for May 11, 1952:

"STONE was an adroit stylist, a shrewd and thoughtful analyst, and a man with an incredible capacity for gathering and storing information. His politics were radical, but he was not a Communist. I suppose that in the late thirties the Dies Committee had him down as a fellow-traveler and was not far from wrong....

"I do not know what happened to deflect STONE's promising career in the forties - a decade in which he worked successively for The Nation, PM, its successor The Star, and the Daily Compass, where he is presently employed - but I do know that something unpleasant to contemplate did happen.

"For several years now, STONE has no longer been a promising journalist or even a moderately good one. Zest, style and humor have departed his work, leaving it merely querulous. And it is always querulous in a certain way. The fact of the matter is that STONE's contribution to American journalism today is that of a man who thinks up good arguments for poor Communist positions.

"He is still not a Communist. Every so often, in a peculiar ritual that might be described as the anti-genuflection, he says something that no Communist under party discipline would dare to say - that there is not much free speech in Russia, for example; that Trotskyists should not be denied their civil rights. It is, apparently, a gesture intended to show his friends, his readers, and perhaps himself that he is undertaking his extortions of the Soviet line as a free agent.

"A free agent he unquestionably is, but he uses his freedom in every decisive instance to plead the Communist case and to undermine the Anti-Communist case. His performances are not compulsory, but they are manifestly compulsive...."

With regard to I. F. STONE, the files of this office reflect that LOUIS BUDENZ advised SA WILLIAM J. McCARTHY, JR., of the New York Office on June 26, 1950, that STONE was not a member of the CP when he first met him, but during the mid 30s, STONE did become a member of the CP. BUDENZ stated he had received information substantiating STONE's membership in the CP, not only from CP functionaries, such as ISRAEL

WFO 100-22286

AMIER and JACK STACHEL, but also from STONE's brother, MARCUS. Informant also advised that STONE assisted the CP by aiding in the preparation of attacks on enemies of the CP. RUC

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, WFO (100-22286)

DATE: 6/5/55

FROM : TOLLEF JACOBSON, SA

SUBJECT: I. F. STONE;
SM - C~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

The writer received by mail from [redacted] on 5/27/55 a typewritten report concerning a meeting of the Peace Committee of the Progressive Party of D.C.

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CAUTION SHOULD BE EXERCISED TO AVOID DIVULGING INFORMANT'S IDENTITY.

Informant stated that at this meeting it was stated that a meeting with ANNA LOUISE STRONG as speaker has been set up for the evening of 6/8/55 at Odd Fellows Temple. Informant said that GERTRUDE EVANS was instructed by the Committee to write a letter to I. F. STONE asking him to announce the meeting in his next paper. The Informant added, in parentheses, "We don't think he will do it." (X)

(Informant's original report will be maintained in [redacted]) (X)

TJ
(2)

cc: 1- WFO [redacted] (X)

4/23/92
Classified by [Signature]
Declassify on: OADR

100-22286-330	SEARCHED	INDEXED
	SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 6 1955		

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 07-23-2010

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[Redacted]

[Signature]

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

File - Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 10-13-89)

Date

9-13-95

File 100-22286 Class. _____ Office of Origin _____ Case No. _____ Last Serial _____

Pending Closed

Serial No.	Description of Serial	Date Charged
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331 transferred to
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Permanent - charge - out
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RECHARGE

Date _____

To _____ From _____

Initials of
Clerk

{ _____
{ _____
{ _____
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Date

Date charged

Employee

Location

UNICOR Print Plant - Fort Worth, Texas.

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b7C

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, Washington Field Office
(WFO 100-22286)

DATE: 6/15/55

FROM : SAC, New York (100-90649)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~SUBJECT: ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE
Espionage - R~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE
NOTED~~

According to [redacted] who is in a position to furnish valid information concerning activities at the headquarters of the CP, USA, 268 Seventh Avenue, New York City, on 4/12/55. "SI" GERSON contacted "IZZY" STONE at Washington, D.C. (X)

According to the informant, "SI" GERSON congratulated STONE "on that magnificent ad in The Times and in the edition itself." GERSON then advised that the real reason he was contacting STONE was that the C.P. was filing a brief on the McCARRON Act, "a petition for cert", with ABT and JOE FORER on the brief. SI GERSON explained that the C.P. is going to release it for Wednesday P.M. (newspaper editions) but he knows "ISSY's" deadline problems. STONE advised that although he is very interested in this he won't be able to do anything about it in this week's STONE publication because it is a big thing and it is too late for him to get it in. STONE requested, however, that GERSON send him a copy by Special Delivery to save him the trouble of getting it from JOE FORER. GERSON agreed to do this. (X)

The informant advised that GERSON and STONE also discussed newspapers which have protested the McCARRON Act, SI's family, etc. GERSON advised that his wife's case is moving along kind of slowly and that SI doesn't care if it is resolved in 1976. They also discussed SI's subscription to STONE's paper and the delay SI has been experiencing in receiving it through the mail. (X)

In the event it becomes necessary to disseminate this information, care should be taken to protect the informant's identity.

1 - WFO (100- [redacted])
1 - NY 100-13473 (SIMON W. GERSON) (#12-14)
1 - NY 100-108571 [redacted] (#12-11)
1 - NY 100-54965 (JOHN JACOB ABT) (#12-15)
1 - NY 100-97661 [redacted]

472398
Disclosed by 983 add/typ
Declassify on: QADR

JC:jc

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FILE STAMPED
Date 7/10/75
Initials [initials]
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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File - Serial Charge Out
FD-5 (Rev. 10-13-89)

Date

9-13-95

File 100-32286 Class. Office of Origin Case No. Last Serial

Pending Closed

Serial No.	Description of Serial	Date Charged
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RECHARGE Date

To From

Initials of Clerk Date
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Date charged

Employee

Location

UNICOR Print Plant - Fort Worth, Texas.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC (100-38212)

DATE: 6/13/55

FROM : SA [redacted]

b6
b7CSUBJECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

On 5/27/55, [redacted] a confidential source and panel source who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished the writer with a two page mimeographed press release (for release 6/2/55), captioned "Senator Langer to Address Philadelphia Conference on Civil Liberties, June 11." This release appears under mimeographed letterhead of Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, 421 Seventh

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b7DHBM:CMW (111W)
(25)

- 2 - Baltimore (1 - 100- [redacted])
- 2 - Boston (1 - 100- HARVEY O'CONNOR)
- 2 - Detroit (1 - 100- [redacted])
- 2 - Louisville (1 - 100- [redacted])
- 3 - Newark (1 - 100- 35610 EGLC)
(1 - 100- [redacted])
(1 - 100- [redacted])
- 2 - New Haven (1 - 100- 14085 FRANK DONNER)
- 5 - New York (1 - 100- 107419 EGLC)
(1 - 100- 68223 LEONARD B. BOUDIN)
(1 - 100- 81860 CLARK FOREMAN)
(1 - 100- 111152 ROYAL W. FRANCE)
(1 - 100- [redacted])
- 3 - Washington Field (1 - 100- I. F. STONE)
- 3 - Philadelphia (1 - 100- 21984 [redacted])
(1 - 100- 2772 [redacted])
(1 - [redacted])

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10-22286-384

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SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 21 1955	

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W 100-31823
d 100-31823*

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PH 100-38212
MEMO SAC

~~Avenue, New York 1, N.Y., with Philadelphia address shown as
Suite 1327 Broadwood Hotel. This item is being retained as an
exhibit in file PH 100-38212-1A-8.~~

Pertinent portions of the item are as follows:

Senator WILLIAM LANGER, Republican of North Dakota, will be the featured speaker at a public all-day conference on civil liberties called by the ECLC at the Broadwood Hotel in Philadelphia, on 6/11, according to an announcement by Chairman CLARK FOREMAN.

Over 1,000 people from all sections of Philadelphia and a large contingent of college students are expected to attend the open panel discussions in the morning from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon, and the general meeting in the afternoon from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. - registration for all-day conference \$1.00.

The conference is being hailed as the most significant public discussion about the invasion of civil liberties held in a long time and is the first ECLC conference in Philadelphia.

On the roster of nationally prominent speakers are:

LEONARD B. BOUDIN - general counsel ECLC.

Mrs. CARL BRADEN of Louisville, Ky.

Professor JOHN CIARDI of Rutgers University.

ROYAL W. FRANCE, former professor at Rollins College.

FRANK DONNER, author of article "The Informers."

DANIEL S. GILLMOR, author of "Fear, the Accuser."

ERNEST MAZEY of CIO-United Auto Workers

BROADUS MITCHELL, Professor, Rutgers University.

HARVEY O'CONNOR, ECLC Chairman.

LOUIS L. REDDING, National Legal Committee of NAACP.

I. F. STONE, editor of I. F. Stone's Weekly.

Mrs. GOLDIE WATSON, former Philadelphia teacher.

Professor DIRK BODDE, University of Pennsylvania,
National Executive Board, ECLC.

[redacted] received the above item in connection with his
position as [redacted]

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PH 100-38212
MEMO SAC

Copies of the memorandum are being designated for ECLC files and for files on individuals named above in the designated divisions for information.

The Bureau has been previously advised of this scheduled conference.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM . UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, New York (100-107419) 7-2 DATE: 6/21/55

FROM : ROBERT O. MURPHY, SA

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES
COMMITTEE
IS - CALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8/10/02 BY 983rd/tdk

Attached hereto is a copy of a typewritten report received from [redacted] Panel Source, on May 16, 1955 by the writer. [redacted] has previously supplied information orally which has been corroborated, and accordingly, he should be characterized as having furnished reliable information in the past. His identity should be concealed. His report concerns a "Conference on an Appeal to Congress for a Rebirth of Freedom" held on Saturday, April 16, 1955, Carnegie Hall, NYC. The Conference was sponsored by captioned organization. Information on the conference was received orally from the source on April 16, 1955 and the Bureau was advised by teletype.

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The original of the above mentioned report is located in [redacted]

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It is noted that [redacted] in his report attributes to L. F. STONE the statement, "The party is worried". [redacted] has advised that he is certain that he heard STONE make this remark, but that he did not know if STONE was referring at the time to the Communist Party, or to a major political party.

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1-Baltimore (100- [redacted] (RM)

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1-Boston (100-23224) (HARVEY O'CONNOR) (RM)

1-Los Angeles (100- [redacted] (RM)

2-Louisville (100- [redacted] (CARL BRADEN) (RM)

(100- [redacted] (RM)

1-Newark (100- [redacted] (RM)

1-Washington Field (100-22286) (I. F. STONE) (RM)

100-22286-335

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1- [redacted] (LEONARD B. BOUDIN) 12-14

1-NY 100- [redacted]

1-NY 100-111152 (Dr. ROYAL W. FRANCE) 12-14

1-NY 100-10171 [redacted] 12-14

1-NY 100-79316 [redacted] 12-14

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SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JUN 2 1955	
FBI - NEW YORK	

ROM: MNW
(14)

MEMO

NY 100-107419

It is further noted that [redacted] states that LOUIS L. REDDING had indicated that CARL BRADEN was in Alcatraz. [redacted] has advised that he understood REDDING to give this information. CARL BRADEN has been incarcerated in Kentucky.

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C O P Y

A Report on:

I a conference on an appeal to congress for a rebirth of freedom at Carnegie Hall, New York City, Saturday, April 16, 1955, 2 P.M. - 4:30 P.M.

II a forum entitled "The Politics of Fear" - Mr. I.F. Stone, Moderator, at the Great Northern Hotel, New York City, in the Crystal Room, 9:30 A.M. - 12 noon

I The conference began at approximately 2 P.M. and was attended by a near capacity crowd in the large auditorium at Carnegie Hall. Members of the panel who were seated at the speakers' table on the stage included the following:

Dr. Royal W. France (LLD)
Mr. J. Raymond Walsh (formerly with the C.I.O.)
Mr. Leonard B. Boudin (Mr. France's lawyer)
Dr. Broadus Mitchell (Rutger's University professor in economics)
✓Mr. I.F. Stone (Editor of I.F. Stone's WEEKLY)
Mr. Harvey O'Conner
Mrs. Dorothy N. Marshall (Prominent in California)

Mr. O'Conner was the chariman of this session which was a symposium of the moderators of the morning forums which were held at the Great Northern Hotel and I believe also at Carnegie Hall (Five simultaneous forums-9:30 - 12 noon). The general tenure seemed to be an all out attempt to combat and counteract the pressure being exerted upon these people and organizations whose thinking and conduct are in keeping with that of the communistic philosophy.

Significant statements as follows were made by Mr. Stone: "The informer must be depicted as a cheap person not a hero", "We must campaign the teachers not to be informers". "The party is worried."

C O P Y (CONT'D.)

Mr. Walsh elected to get up from his seat at the table during discussion & approached the rostrum where he gave a forty-five (approximately) minute talk (allegedly unprepared) in which he said very little except to ramify on the Bill of Rights. He is a very dynamic speaker.

Senator William Langer, the featured speaker, arrived a few minutes before 4 P.M. He arrived to witness the beginning of the collection of donations from the audience. Donations may have amounted to as much as \$5,000. The tenure of the senator's speech was not comparable to that of the Mr. Stone's, Mr. Walsh's or any of the other members of the panel. Senator Langer said that he was glad and proud to be here even in the light of the fact that a few minutes ago a newspaper reporter called to his attention that The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee has a status which is questionable with reference to its being supported by the Communist Party. The senator talked for about a half hour, ending at 4:30 P.M. The afternoon session was completed at that time. The senator's talk was a typical political speech wherein various fiscal, political, and foreign issues were discussed.

II Forum number 5 began at about 9:40 A.M. in the Crystal Room of the Great Northern Hotel, New York City. Attendance by the public amounted to about 250 people, probably more. Members of the panel who were seated at the speakers' table included the following:

Dr. Marynia Farnham (M.D. psychiatrist) who spoke on "Loyalty Neuroses."

Mr. Louis L. Redding (a negro lawyer, who spoke on "The Louisville Travesty").

Mrs. Dorothy N. Marshall (a resident of California who spoke on "Combatting Fear in California").

Mr. Daniel S. Gillmor (a lawyer who spoke on "Punishment Without Trial").

Mr. I.F. Stone (Editor of "I.F. Stone's Weekly" -- Mr. Stone was the moderator of this forum entitled "The Politics of Fear").

C O P Y (CONT'D.)

Dr. Farnham merely spoke about and explained the mechanisms of mental processes including fear, anxiety, loyalty neuroses, and environmental patterns.

Mr. Redding spoke about the Carl Braden case and he indicated that Braden was presently in Alcatraz.

Salient statements made by the speakers were as follows:

Mr. Stone said, "Communist liberties must be protected".

Mrs. Marshall said, "As citizens, we must not delegate responsibility of legislative enactment of laws concerning civil liberty to elected delegates. We as citizens must take over this responsibility. We who talk to the butcher and the grocer".

Mrs. Carl Braden was in the audience and was introduced on the speaker's platform where she gave a short talk after the panel members had given their talks. Mrs. Braden stated that what is needed is a loan of money to be added to the present \$20,000.00 to make a total of \$40,000.00 to get her husband bail money. This money was to be repaid to the lenders after a year or two or three (unquote).

After the panel members spoke, a discussion period took place with the panel members and the audience participating. There were obvious "plants" within the audience who were prepared to answer or ask what appeared to be selected (previously) answers and questions. For example: One member of the audience raised his hand as did several others, some of whom were more conspicuous and closer to the moderator, Mr. Stone, than this particular individual. This person however, was called upon by Mr. Stone for his comments and the man approached the platform and spoke as follows: "Let Carl Braden retain his honor by staying in jail." Mr. Stone promptly denounced this suggestion as did Mr. Redding who stated that it isn't right that a man with children should unjustifiably be required to remain in jail. After the forum, this same person was on the sidewalk in front of Carnegie Hall passing out literature endorsed by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

The forum ended at approximately 12 noon.

SAC (100-38212)

June 23, 1955

SA

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EMERGENCY CIVIL
LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
INTERNAL SECURITY-C

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On June 7, 1955, [] who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished SA [] with a program of a conference sent to informant in the mail. This program is being retained in Philadelphia file number 100-38212-1A-10.

This program is for a Philadelphia conference on an appeal to Congress for a rebirth of freedom and is sponsored by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. The conference is scheduled for Saturday, June 11, 1955. The following are listed as speakers:

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 11/23/02 BY 080311

JCO:AJGH
(1-WF, 1-NH, 1-NK, 8-PH)

CC: 1-WASHINGTON FIELD (100-22286) (ISIDOR FEINSTEIN
STONE) (REGIS. MAIL)
1-NEW HAVEN (100-14085) (FRANK JORIS DONNER) (REGIS. MAIL)
1-NEWARK (100-36494) (REGIS. MAIL)

PHILADELPHIA:

100-40401 (FRANK JORTS DONNER)

65-1960

100-40377

100-37058

100-27721

100-35526

INDEXED:

LEONARD B. BOUDIN
ROYAL W. FRANCE

HARVEY O'CONNOR

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED 65
JUN 24 1955

MEMO SAC
PH 100-38212

June 23, 1955

Featured Speaker:

United States Senator WILLIAM LANGER

Speakers:

LEONARD B. BOUDIN - constitutional lawyer, counsel for E.C.L.C.

ROYAL W. FRANCE - civil liberties lawyer, former economics professor, Rollins College

FRANK DONNER - lawyer, author of Nation article, "The Informers"

DANIEL S. GILLMOR - author, "Fear, the Accuser"

ERNEST MAZEV - United Auto Workers, C.I.O.

Professor BROADUS MITCHELL - economics professor, Rutgers University

HARVEY O'CONNOR - writer, chairman, Emergency Civil Liberties Committee

LOUIS L. REDDING - National Legal Committee, N.A.A.C.P., successfully carried Delaware anti-segregation cases to Supreme Court

I. F. STONE - editor, I. F. Stone's "Weekly"

Mrs. GOLDIE WATSON - civic leader, former Philadelphia teacher

On June 6 and 7, 1955, informant further advised of receiving two tickets to the above affair. These tickets were sent to informant by [redacted] Philadelphia.

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : SAC, NEW YORK

FROM : SAC, PHILADELPHIA (100-38212)

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES
COMMITTEE
IS - C

DATE: JUN 30 1955

ReNYtel 4/13/55.

On 4/18/55, [REDACTED] a Panel Source of the Philadelphia Office, who has furnished reliable information in the past, furnished a written report concerning a meeting of subject organization held 4/16/55, at New York City, to SA [REDACTED]. The original of this report will be maintained in Philadelphia file [REDACTED]. A copy of this report is set out verbatim below:

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MJP:cam
(10 NY;3-NK;1-NH;1-WFO;1-BA;1-LA;9-PH)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 4/23/02 BY 9833rd/ptg

cc: 8-New York (ENCL-13)(REGISTERED MAIL)
KUTCHER CIVIL RIGHTS COMMITTEE (RM)
LEONARD B. BOUDIN (RM)
HARVEY O'CONNOR (RM)
PAUL ROBESON (RM)
[REDACTED]
CLARK FOREMAN (RM)

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3-Newark
EGLC (RM)

[REDACTED] (RM)
[REDACTED] (RM)

1-New Haven THOMAS I. EMERSON (RM)
1-WFO I.F. STONE (RM)
1-Baltimore ROYAL W. FRANCE (RM)
1-Los Angeles [REDACTED] (RM)

PH 100-2036 (SWP)
100-24396 [REDACTED]
100-21984 [REDACTED]
100-2772 [REDACTED]
100-35420 (THOMAS I. EMERSON)
100-40290 [REDACTED]
100-38128 (PAUL ROBESON)
[REDACTED]

50-122 PL-337

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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JUL 5 1955	

MR

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PH 100-38212
SAC, New York

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April 18, 1955

"This is to certify that I have attended the meeting of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee at Carnegie Hall, New York City, on Saturday, April 16, 1955. I arrived at Carnegie Hall about 9 A.M., a half hour before the scheduled convention. Others had already been gathering for the meeting. Large posters and display cards had been inserted into the show windows announcing the meeting. Within a few minutes after my arrival, a man posted another placard on the outside of the show window, informing everyone of the place of the various Forums. Each forum was held in a different building within a one block radius.

"After looking over the program for the day, I decided to attend Forum 3, entitled: 'Passports, The Right To Travel, and World Understanding.' I made this choice on basis of the following deduction: My attendance at Forum 1 would have been too logical for me to attend. The matters pertaining to the questions being discussed at the other forums, I have already attended on previous occasions and as a result have been fairly well versed in. I knew little or nothing about Forum 3, which was held in Carnegie Hall itself, (in a smaller concert room to the left of the main auditorium). Because it was held in the main building, I also thought that there might be more activity and more printed material on display.

"The meeting began about 10:30 A.M. instead of the designated time of 9:30 A.M. Approximately 125 persons were in attendance but more coming in as the time passed. Most of the late arrivals probably came from the other forums. Our forum was the last to conclude its discussions.

"The moderator of our forum was LEONARD B. BOUDIN. He introduced the first speaker of the panel: Prof. H. H. WILSON, (HUGH WILSON) who is a professor of Political Science at Princeton University, Princeton, N.J. He spoke on the historical background of passports, stating that passports were issued to privileged individuals in past history, but has since changed to a compulsory matter. It (passports) at one time

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"served as a means of identification. After World War I, it became a means of control for foreign travel. During the years 1920-1930, it became a control device against the spread of political ideas. During the 19th Century it became a certificate of citizenship, and after World War I it became a means of political control. As an example, Prof. WILSON cited the Karoly Case, where he was admitted to this country, but his wife not due to her political views. The present system of passports in our country means a loss of personal liberty, and liberty is a God-given right of every man. Our system has become a means of controlling spies. It also tends to be used as a punishment against certain individuals. Such restrictions are executed by tyrannical governments only.

"Mr. BOUDIN next introduced: Prof. DERK BODDE, who teaches the Chinese language at the University of Pennsylvania. Prof. BODDE cited the unfairness of our country in restricting the travel of the Chinese students now being held in this country due to their specialized educations in technical fields. He defined isolationism (since that is what our system of passport issue has become) in terms of Laotze's idea of isolationism. (Writer's note: This idea became too involved and detailed for me to make notes.) The speaker goes on to say that countries where they have a feeling of self-sufficiency, strength and need assistance from no one usually employ the type of isolationism apparent in our system of passport control. He raises the question:

"Why object to our system of present isolationism? Because of the value we derive from the exchange of knowledge and ideas. As an example, he cited the A-bomb which was developed by many people from many races. Our present system of passport curtailment, restrains people from expressing their feelings on political matters for fear of not getting a passport should one be needed. He sayd it is necessary for us to receive ideas from other countries. It is the right of every person to travel as and when and where he wishes.

"Mr. BOUDIN introduced Prof. THOMAS I. EMERSON as the next forum speaker. (Writer's note: I don't know where he is from) He says that it is most unfortunate that passports are denied to individuals on political grounds. He cites the PAUL ROBESON case on which no decision has yet been made. He also cites the ANN BAUER?? (spelling uncertain) case, a newspaper reporter whose passport was revoked in July 1952.

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"Because of this specific case the State Department saw the need of a new amendment governing passports. The result was the four new laws passed concerning the revocation and control of passports. (The four new laws were read and discussed) Upon the first meeting of Prof. EMERSON with Mrs. SHIPLEY ? (name uncertain) the secretary of the passport office in Washington, D.C., she said to him: You are rather a wordy individual aren't you? After Prof. EMERSON's questioning of her as to the reasons for the restrictions on passports, she said: We don't want anyone abroad who speaks against our foreign policy. He says that there is nothing in the four laws or amendments about anyone speaking against our foreign policy. He mentioned the H. SHOCKMAN? (name uncertain) case, where his passport was withheld, with no rules governing his case. Cited also the injustice of the Judge WILLIAM CLARK case, Mentioned the PAUL ROBESON case again. He says that there is nothing in our Constitution concerning passports. The investigations concerning individuals applying for passports are unfair. The charges are usually made against the person but the source and records are not made available. In view of these situations, he says that legal aid for the acquisition of passports is useless.

"As a summation, Mr. BOUDIN suggested that there are good signs everywhere favoring Civil Liberties, and that we must go on applying pressure. Among the good signs evident, he cited the fact that the Russian chess players and skiers will not have to be fingerprinted.

"At this point, PAUL ROBESON whom we did not know was present, arose and spoke from the audience concerning the shame and loss suffered by people everywhere because of rules governing travel. He said it limited the scope and sphere of an individual's talents and abilities. He said that he would very much like to be able to sing in the Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico and Canada, but he must confine himself to the limits and borders of our country.

"This forum ended at 12:30 P.M.

"At 2:15 P.M. the meeting reconvened in the main auditorium of Carnegie Hall. About 1,500 people assembled together. I believe that most of this group came to hear Senator LANGER and were not all present at the various forums.

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"HARVEY O'CONNOR was chairman of the symposium of the moderators on the morning forums. On the platform with O'CONNOR were: ROYAL W. FRANCE, J. RAYMOND WALSH, LEONARD B. BOUDIN, Dr. BROADUS MITCHELL, I. F. STONE and Mrs. DOROTHY N. MARSHALL of California.

"O'CONNOR called upon I. F. STONE as the first speaker. He gave a very optimistic talk on the position of Civil Liberties at the present time, with definite signs of rebirth of freedom everywhere evident. The Civil Liberties Committee had to go to extremes to see this come to pass. The McCARTHY fizzle has made it smart for people to be on the side of Civil Liberties. The worst of the situation is over, and we have passed the crest in the crisis of Civil Liberties activities. The momentum has changed, and we are now going in the right direction. There is much less to fear today than in recent months. He expressed joy in the change of Senator KANE but doesn't know whether or not it might be a political move on his part. MATUSOW has succeeded in deflating the informers and as a result the FBI is frantic. People have begun to feel that the informer is a 'heel and not a hero' now. The FBI now has regular paid informers working for them, encouraging people to join their ranks of informers for extra money. He suggested that the people of New York hold a Judas Iscariot Day.

"O'CONNOR next called upon ROYAL FRANCE to speak. He agreed with I. STONE. He notes with joy the easing of tension and the curtailment of persecution on a national level. However, he expressed fear of persecution on a State level even though Washington has eased this.

"J. RAYMOND WALSH was next introduced by O'CONNOR. He strongly disagreed with I. STONE on the hopeful situation. He said that prosperity is still with us because of war preparations. The erosion of freedom is an operative fact of today he stated. It is too bad, he said, that our job depends on war.

"BROADUS MITCHELL next took the stand on O'CONNOR's introduction. He said that the situation in the field of education is most hopeful, and he rejoices in the Supreme Court's decision to abolish discrimination in education. T.V. people, actors, and actresses are now regaining hope...the banished ones are getting jobs again. America is getting back to normal again.

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"LEONARD BOUDIN, when called on by O'CONNOR, said that the passport situation is a despairing one. People are servants of the state. However, he says there are signs of improvement in the air. He does have a sense of despair, however, in conjunction with the FBI who questions people from 7 A.M. to 6 P.M. This situation certainly has not improved, and he sees no change in 1955 that is better than 1952. He has nothing but fear for the future.

"I. F. STONE came back on a rebuttal to sustain his position of hope. He said Mr. WILSON, Sec. of State?? in Washington, is making speeches just as WALLACE used to make them, saying that prosperity is possible without war. STONE said the biggest enemy we have to fight is our own despair. STONE said the witch-hunt is on the defensive. People are getting courage again, and nothing in the world is hopeless.

"ROYAL FRANCE suggests that we write individually to Honorable THOMAS C. HEDDINGS to revive the committee that would investigate the FBI use of informers. He said that there is such a committee in Washington, but it had never begun to operate for some reason.

"J. RAYMOND WALSH said that the informers are not on the decline; that their number is legion. He stated that they are being paid more money now and find it profitable to work as an informer.

"BRODUS MITCHELL said that the FBI is using a new approach with the teachers who are questioned, suggesting that they become informers against their fellow teachers. He said that New York should seek the dismissal of MOSKOW?? (name uncertain)

"J. RAYMOND WALSH made a lengthy speech, the contents summarized as follows: That having recovered to act in affirmative ways, let us begin taking affirmative action hereafter. We must remain constantly in the forefront of our country. The men in Congress and Senate are frightened to death to be seen talking or listening to us at anytime, but we must try our best to influence them.

"Just before Senator LANGER arrived, an appeal was made for financial

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"support. Large amounts of money were collected from individuals in the audience, as well as in the basket being passed around. Some of those giving, whose names I have succeeded in noting are: HENRY WILCOX \$100.00; Mrs. MARGARET (CORLISS) LAMONT \$500.00; ROSE RUSSELL \$25.00; A. POMERANTZ \$50.00; ESTHER RAND \$5.00; Mrs. WALTER LOWENFIELD \$5.00.

"The name of Dr. CLARK FORMAN was also mentioned as being present.

"Senator LANGER was late, arriving about 4:10 P.M. and leaving about 4:35 P.M. The meeting ended about 4:40 P.M.

"Among my observations, I noted the absence of the usual number of colored people. There were probably not more than six of them present in the auditorium. Those present gave the appearance of being from a better class of people, with very few of poorer-looking individuals present."

[redacted] stated that he had not attempted to summarize Senator LANGER's speech as it had already been made public.

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[redacted] also furnished a small notebook which contains his notes taken at instant meeting. These notes will be maintained in Philadelphia file [redacted]. In addition, [redacted] picked up the following literature at the meeting, which is being forwarded to New York Office for disposition:

1. A pamphlet entitled, "The Civil Liberties Crisis" by CORLISS LAMONT, which was distributed by Basic Pamphlets, Box 42, Cathedral Station, New York, N.Y.

2. A pamphlet entitled, "Louisville Travesty," which was published by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee at New York City.

3. A pamphlet entitled, "The Fifth Amendment," which contains a reprint of a speech by Dean ERWIN N. GRISWOLD of the Harvard Law School. This pamphlet was distributed by subject committee.

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4. A pamphlet entitled, "The Case of the Logless Veteran James Kutcher," which is distributed by the Kutcher Civil Rights Committee of New York City.

5. A leaflet entitled, "Giving for Liberty," which contains a list of the cases in which subject committee is interested.

6. A pamphlet entitled, "Atomic Scientist Dr. Harold C. Urey Asks Justice for Morton Sobell," which is distributed by the Committee to Secure Justice for Morton Sobell, at New York City.

7. A leaflet entitled, "Why I said No to Joe" and "The Age of Cringe" by HARVEY O'CONNOR. This leaflet was distributed by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee of New York City.

8. A leaflet entitled, "Musical Program," which indicated that it was to be led by ERL ROBINSON, composer of "Ballad for Americans."

9. A leaflet entitled, "Kutcher's Freedom is Everybody's Job," which is distributed by the Kutcher Civil Rights Committee of New York City.

10. A leaflet put out by Pioneer Publishers of New York City which purports to be a reprint of an article printed in the November 1953 issue of the "New Jersey CIO News." This article concerns the JAMES KUTCHER case.

11. A leaflet published by instant committee which indicates that it is a permissive reprint of "The Witness" of 2/17/55. This leaflet indicates that the editorial and publication office of "The Witness" are located at Tunkhannock, Pa.

12. A leaflet put out by subject committee containing a reprint of a letter to the Times from HARVEY J. LEVIN dated 7/24/54, at New York. The letter is entitled, "Guarding Civil Liberties." The leaflet contains a list of the officers of subject committee and the name of Prof. DERK BODDE is listed as a member of the National Council of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

13. A leaflet which invites the recipient to instant meeting of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. This leaflet indicates that Professor DERK BODDE would speak on "The Dangers of Isolationism," and that GOLDIE WATSON would speak on "Must Teachers Be Informers?"

JUL 5 1965

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-37078)

PLW SAC, WFO (100-22286)

ATTENTION: IDENTIFICATION DIVISION

ISIDOR FEINSTEIN STONE, Was.

IS - R

(OO: Washington Field)

The Identification Division is requested to remove the Security Flash which was placed against the subject's FBI record #390717B on 6/26/53.

PLW LGH:hjt

(3)

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DATE 11/20/87 BY SP-4 hts/lps

2-11-92 9803 rdd/tay #318309

Searched _____
Serialized _____
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OFFICE MEMORANDUM

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED, UNITED STATES
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

DATE: 7/12/55

TO: SAC (100-38212)

FROM: SA [redacted]

SUBJECT: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE
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tion in the past, advised SA [redacted] on 6/12/55 that he had attended a meeting of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee held at the Broadwood Hotel, Vine and North Broad Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., on 6/11/55. [redacted] advised the following: (ex)

JHP:CMW/jag (ex)

(1 BA, 1 DE, 1 LS, 3 NK, 6 NY, 1 PG, 3 WFO, 11 PH)

cc: 1 Baltimore [redacted] (RM)
1 Detroit [redacted] (RM)
1 Louisville [redacted] (RM)
3 Newark (OTTO NATHAN, [redacted]) [redacted] (RM)
6 New York (LEONARD BOUDIN, CLARK FOREMAN, ROYAL and [redacted])
FRANCE, HARVEY O'CONNOR, [redacted] (RM)
1 Pittsburgh [redacted] (RM)
3 WFO (Mr. and Mrs. I. F. STONE, Sen. WILLIAM LANGER)
11 Ph 100-2036 (SWP)

443392, 443392a
Classified by [redacted]
Declassify on: OADR

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INDEXED: [redacted]

ROYAL W. FRANCE: OTTO NATHAN: I. F. STONE;
CLARK FOREMAN: BROADUS MITCHELL;
HARVEY O'CONNOR: [redacted]

2cc's destroyed.
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MEMO, SAC

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[redacted] advised on 6/12/55, that he attended the meeting of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee held at the Broadwood Hotel, Vine and North Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa., on June 11, 1955. (ex)

[redacted] related he arrived at 10:45 a.m. as Forum #1, "The Politics of Fear" was in process and Mrs. CARL BRADEN was speaking on the "Louisville Travesty." She was relating the experiences that ANDREW WADE, a colored veteran, had in attempting to purchase a home and how WADE had come to her husband for help, requesting that he buy a home for him in his name. She related that her husband did purchase a home and transferred it to WADE. She then related how WADE, her husband, herself and others who attempted to help WADE were persecuted. (ex)

The speaker following Mrs. BRADEN was EARNEST MAZEY, an Official of the United Auto Workers, who spoke on Anti-Sedition Laws and Labor. In discussing this topic, he interpreted various laws and answered questions from the audience (ex)

Following MAZEY was VICTOR RABINOWITZ, whose talk paralleled that of MAZEY's. (ex)

The last speaker in this forum was JOHN CARROLL, who discussed wire tapping, and the injustices that would come out of it, stating it would result in another "witch hunt." (ex)

According to [redacted], I.F. STONE acted as Moderator at this forum. (ex)

[redacted] related that this forum was over at 11:45 a.m. Following this were three separate, but simultaneous forums. [redacted] attended the forum "Orthodoxy, Heresy and the Individual Conscience." ROYAL W. FRANCE was moderator, and the speakers were Mrs. EDITH HURLEY, whose topic was "Individual Conscience As a Guide," and WILLIAM GAILMOR, who spoke on "Health and Freedom of Expression." According to [redacted] HURLEY was principally concerned with the fact that some of the "People in Power" in our Government feel that the end justifies the means, even though the means are illegal. (ex)

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MEMO, SAC

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GAILMOR spoke principally on the rights of the individual as guaranteed by the First Amendment of the Bill of Rights. (X)

[] related this forum was over before the other two; therefore, he was able to attend a portion of Forum #3, "Passports, the Right to Travel and the Right to Stay Here." As he arrived, OTTO NATHAN, an Executor of ALBERT EINSTEIN's estate, was discussing the fact that he had been denied a passport and had never been given a valid reason as to why. (X)

Following NATHAN, was HARRY LEVITAN, who spoke on "Denaturalization and Deportation." He stated that LEVITAN related that people who were born here years ago are having a hard time proving they are citizens because of poor records kept in those days. He went on to say that the "powers that be," know they are citizens, but are persecuting them by making them try to prove citizenship. (X)

CLARK FOREMAN followed and gave a very short speech on "Barriers to Understanding." (X)

[] related that a very good summary of the four forums is contained in a fifteen page program which is entitled "Ten Years After Roosevelt's Death - The ECLC Calls you to a Philadelphia Conference and an Appeal to Congress for a Rebirth of Freedom." (X)

Although [] had been unable to attend Forum 4, the program reflected that the topic was "Conformity vs. Creativity in Art and Education." The moderator was Professor BRONADUS MITCHELL, and the speakers and topics discussed are as follows: (X)

Mrs. GOLDIE WATSON - "Must Teachers be Informers"

DANIEL S. GELLMAR - "Sterilizing the Arts"

Professor JOHN CIARDI - "Punishment of Independence"

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MEMO, SAC

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After these forums was a lunch break, followed by the general meeting which was held in the Ballroom, fourth floor of the Broadwood Hotel. The topic of the general meeting was "The Peoples Right and Duty to Speak Up." HARVEY O'CONNOR acted as Chairman of this meeting. LOUIS L. REDDING spoke on Civil Rights and Civil Liberties, and discussed the ANDREW WADE IV case. REDDING's discussion is a summary of what appears in the pamphlet entitled "Louisville Travesty." (X)

Following REDDING was a symposium of the moderators of the morning forums. Next, WILLIAM GAILMOR made an appeal for contributions and a collection was taken up. GOLDIE WATSON also made short talk at the afternoon session and was quoted as saying "Paid informers are character assassinators." She related that anyone could be unjustly attacked. (X)

The last speaker was Senator WILLIAM LANGER. LANGER discussed his life in politics up until the time he became a United States Senator. He informed the audience he had trouble being seated, describing himself as a "well meaning Progressive." He related that for this reason the "powers" opposed him. He informed those present that he had been successful in forming a committee to investigate injustices, and that all present and future injustices would be investigated. He also related he was contemplating investigating all testimony given by informers to the Senate Investigating Committees (both closed and open hearings); (X)

[] also related that most all speakers spoke of JAMES KUTCHER, and how he was fired from his Government job because he had ideas others disapproved of. [] related that KUTCHER was present and was requested to stand up. (X)

[] stated that WILLIAM CRAWFORD was present and came over to speak to him. [] informed CRAWFORD that he was on the [] CRAWFORD stated he should work with [] gave CRAWFORD his address and CRAWFORD said he would be down to see him sometime. (X)

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CRAWFORD introduced [] to a Mr. WRIGHT, who was from Pittsburgh. [] related that he had observed WRIGHT earlier in the day at the forum, and that after Mrs. BRADEN had spoken, WRIGHT had stood up and complimented her on her stand, stating that he was born in the South and had fought persecution all of his life. (X)

CRAWFORD also introduced [] to MARY and JOHN, no last name mentioned. He described JOHN as White, male, 25 years of age, dark brown hair, medium complexion and build; and MARY as White, female, 25 years of age, 5'4", black hair, spoke with accent, medium build. (X)

[] further advised that at the general forum he sat with a man and wife who introduced themselves as EVE and HARRY ARDEN. He related that after the meeting the ARDENs drove him to Suburban Station. According to [] the ARDENs drove a 1950 or 1951 black two door Chevrolet Sedan. (X)

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After the ECLC meeting was over, [] related that as he went outside he was handed a mimeographed leaflet issued by the SWP, announcing that GEORGE LAVAN, Militant Correspondent, would report on unemployment and discrimination in the North and South. This was to be held at Militant Hall, 1303 West Girard Avenue, 6/11/55, at 8:30 p.m. (X)

[] made available the following items which he obtained at this meeting and were issued by the Kutcher Civil Rights Committee: (X)

1. Reprint from the New Jersey News Volume XI, No. 11, 11/53, captioned "Case of Legless Veteran, Kutcher Autobiography is Published."
2. Reprint from the "Washington Post," Thursday, 2/3/50, entitled "The Kutcher Case." (X)
3. Reprint from "The Advance," Amalgamated Clothing Workers 6/1/49, entitled, "The Case of James Kutcher." (X)

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4. A book entitled, "Case of the Legless Veteran" by JAMES KUTCHER.

Items 1 through 3 are being retained as an exhibit in 100-34970-1A-567.

Other items obtained by [] are as follows:

1. Program of ECLC, 6/11/55.
2. Leaflet entitled "They Broke the Unwritten Law," a factsheet of the bombing of the home of WADE in Louisville, Ky.
3. Leaflet captioned "Giving for Liberty." This leaflet listed cases in which ECLC is concerned.
4. Reprint from "The Nation," 3/26/55, captioned "Deportation Deliriums," by LAWRENCE B. FRANTZ.
5. Reprint from the "New York Times" magazine, 11/3 or 8/53, captioned "Guilt or Innocence - By Association," by HENRY STEELE COMMAGER.
6. Reprint from the "New York Times" magazine, 11/14/54, captioned "To Insure the End of Our Hysteria," by PAUL G. HOFFMAN.
7. Postcard addressed to U.N., care of Mr. DAG HAMMARSKJOLD, 10th Anniversary Session, San Francisco, Calif., which requested U.N. members pledge to ban A and H Bombs - stop testings - destroy stock piles and devote nucleur energy to peaceful uses.
8. Postcard to Chairman, Federal Parole Board, 101 Indiana Avenue Northwest, Washington, D. C., requesting parole of JACOB MINDEL.
9. 2½ page pamphlet entitled, "Louisville Travesty."

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MEMO, SAC

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Items 1 through 9 are being made an exhibit and can be located in 100-38212-1B-2 (14). ~~(S)~~

The leaflet announcing the SWP meeting, which was to be held at night at 1303 W. Girard Avenue, is being made an exhibit and can be located in 100-2036- ~~(S)~~

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OFFICE MEMORANDUM - United States Government

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To : SAC (100-38212)

Date: 7/14/55

From : SA [redacted]

~~ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE~~

Subject: EMERGENCY CIVIL LIBERTIES COMMITTEE

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[redacted] who has furnished reliable information in the past, on June 16, 1955, orally advised SA [redacted] that at the invitation of SAMUEL KENIN he attended on June 10, 1955, at the KENIN residence, 7423 Mountain Avenue, Melrose Park, Pennsylvania, a reception for the speakers of the forthcoming ECLC conference on June 11, 1955. The informant advised the reception was in honor of OTTO NATHAN. (ex)

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The informant advised there were approximately forty persons present at the affair, and he recognized the following:

WFM/mmr/ (1 DE, 1 LS, 1 NK, 5 NY, 2 WFO, 12 PH) ~~Declassify on: OADR~~

CC: 1 - Detroit (100- [redacted] R.M.)
1 - Louisville (100- [redacted] (R.M.)
1 - Newark (100- Otto Nathan) (R.M.)
5 - New York (100- Leonard Boudin) (R.M.)
{ 100- Clark Foreman)
{ 100- Royal W. France)
{ 100- [redacted]
{ 100- [redacted]
2 - Washington Field (100- I. F. Stone) (R.M.)
(100- Mrs. I. F. Stone) (R.M.)

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Date 7/14/55

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100-29146
100-41203
100-41352
100-41169
100-36963

100-37758
100-7765
100-35526
100-38027

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INDEXED: [redacted]

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HANS BLUMENFELD
LEONARD BOUDIN
Mrs. CARL BRADEN
ABRAHAM CAESAR
MOLLIE CAESAR
CLARK FOREMAN
ROYAL W. FRANCE
Mrs. FRANCE
SAM KENIN
ERNEST MAZEY
LILLIAN MILLMAN
MAX MILLMAN
OTTO NATHAN
HANNAH ROBINSON
VICTOR RABINOWITZ
ROBERT RUTMAN
I. F. STONE
Mrs. STONE
ETHEL WINHELD

[redacted] stated Mrs. BRADEN brought five or six persons, including her lawyer, to this meeting who were from Kentucky, but they were not known to the informant. (X)

The SI stated CLARK FOREMAN introduced OTTO NATHAN who spoke on his passport case. Mrs. BRADEN was asked to speak but declined due to fatigue. FOREMAN discussed the BRADEN case and made an appeal for money. (X)

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[redacted] stated SAM KENIN asked a woman by the name of EDITH GOLDSMITH for some money, and informant noted she gave KENIN a check for \$25.00. According to the informant, KENIN asked GOLDSMITH if she minded if he told the group she had given \$100.00 and she agreed to the hoax. KENIN, according to the informant, then held up GOLDSMITH's check and stated to the group, "I have here from EDITH GOLDSMITH a check for \$100.00," and then he praised the work this woman had done for the Committee. (X)

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CLARK FOREMAN, according to the informant, called for contributions of \$250.00, then \$200.00, and in lesser amounts. [redacted] stated the CAESARS gave \$150.00. The SI advised the total sum of \$925.00 was collected at this meeting. (ex)

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The information furnished by the informant has been reduced to a signed statement and is maintained in [redacted] (ex)

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